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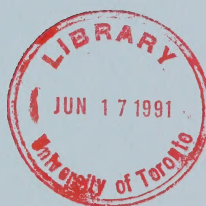
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1991-92 Estimates



Part I

The Government
Expenditure Plan

The Estimates Documents

The Estimates of the Government of Canada are structured in three Parts. Beginning with an overview of total government spending in Part I, the documents become increasingly more specific. Part II outlines spending according to departments, agencies and programs and contains the proposed wording of the conditions governing spending which Parliament will be asked to approve. The Part III documents provide additional detail on each department and its programs primarily in terms of the results expected for the money spent.

Instructions for obtaining each volume can be found on the order form enclosed with Part II.

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1991-92 Estimates

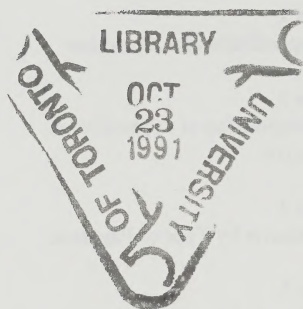
Part I

The Government Expenditure Plan

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The Estimates are a family of documents prepared annually by the government to provide information in support of the government's request to Parliament for authority to spend public monies. This request is formalized through the tabling of Appropriation Bills in Parliament.

The Estimates, tabled in the House of Commons by the President of the Treasury Board, consist of:

- Part I - The Government Expenditure Plan;
- Part II - The Main Estimates; and
- Part III - Individual department and agency Expenditure Plans.

These documents, along with the Minister of Finance's Budget, reflect the government's annual priority-setting, budget planning and resource allocation process. Together these planning documents, and the subsequent reporting of financial results in the Public Accounts assist Parliament in holding the government to account for the allocation and management of public funds.

Part I elaborates the Expenditure Plan announced by the Minister of Finance in the Budget. It describes the relationship of the Estimates to this Plan, and summarizes, and highlights, key elements of the Main Estimates.

Part II - also a single volume and traditionally known as the 'Blue Book', provides a detailed listing of the resources required by individual departments and agencies for the upcoming fiscal year in order to deliver the programs for which they are responsible. This document identifies the spending authorities (votes) and the amounts to be included in subsequent Appropriation Bills that Parliament will be asked to approve to enable the government to proceed with its spending plans.

Part III, tabled in Parliament by the President of the Treasury Board on behalf of the other Ministers who preside over the departments and agencies identified in Part II, and amounting to 87 separate documents, elaborates on, and supplements, the information contained in Part II.

Guide to Part I

Part I is divided into seven chapters.

Chapter 1, “Highlights”, summarizes the major features of the Expenditure Plan and describes the significant characteristics of the 1991-92 Main Estimates.

Chapter 2, The Expenditure Plan Overview describes the relationship between the 1991-92 Main Estimates and the government’s Expenditure Plan as presented in the Budget.

Chapter 3 analyzes the 1991-92 Main Estimates showing spending by sector and highlighting major changes for each sector.

Chapter 4 applies a different lens to analyze the 1991-92 Main Estimates by the type of payment, again highlighting significant year-over-year changes.

Chapter 5 provides a trend analysis of the composition of the Expenditure Budget by type of payment over the past decade.

Chapter 6 reports on certain significant management improvement initiatives launched by the government in recent years. Included are Special Operating Agencies, cash management innovations and user-charging applications.

Chapter 7 provides information on the government’s expenditure planning process, as well as the processes involved in the ‘business of supply’, including the links among the Expenditure Plan, Estimates and Appropriation Acts.

Note:

Throughout this volume, and the other Estimates documents, changes in spending levels and the associated growth rates are calculated by comparing the levels identified in 1991-92 Main Estimates with the comparable levels reported in 1990-91 Main Estimates, unless otherwise stated.

The rate of change of the Main Estimates does not correspond with the rate of growth of the Expenditure Plan or major components thereof, as reported in the Budget (and reviewed in Part I) due to the fundamental difference between the Budget and the Estimates. The Budget sets out the total amount that the government plans to spend in a given year and the Estimates identify the spending authorities that will be exercised or required to put the Plan into effect. This distinction is addressed in detail in Chapter 7.

The Main Estimates are presented here on a consolidated basis, in line with an accounting policy adopted with the February 1986 Budget. This policy incorporates certain specified purpose accounts, managed by the Government of Canada, into the Government of Canada accounting entity. For the purpose of its summary level financial reporting, the Government of Canada reports the expenditures of these specified purpose accounts as part of its budgetary expenditures and the revenues of these accounts as part of budgetary revenues. The largest of these accounts is the Unemployment Insurance Account. A complete list of these accounts is contained in Volume I of the Public Accounts of Canada (for 1989-90 see page 5.12).

Chapter 1

1991-92 Main Estimates Highlights

Total Spending

- Total budgetary expenditures in 1991-92 will be \$159 billion, an increase of 5.1 per cent over 1990-91.
- The extension of the Expenditure Control Plan announced by the Minister of Finance will result in savings of \$14.8 billion over the next five years. For 1991-92 total savings will be \$1.2 billion of which \$1.1 billion are planned expenditure savings and \$110 million relate to cash management, privatization, and other revenue-raising initiatives.

Program Spending

- Program expenditures, that is, total expenditures less public debt charges, are expected to be \$115.8 billion or 6.9 per cent higher than in 1990-91. Over the period 1984-85 to 1990-91, program spending grew by only 3.7 per cent as compared to an average inflation rate of 4.4 per cent for the same period.
- A public sector restraint package, announced in the Budget and elaborated by the President of the Treasury Board in tabling these Estimates, will result in the freezing of the government's aggregate 1991-92 operating and capital expenditures at the 1990-91 level. To effect this, departments and agencies' 1991-92 budgets will not be compensated for increased costs arising from new collective agreements, and an across-the-board reduction amounting to \$500 million is being applied to departmental operating and capital budgets.
- The proposed introduction of legislated program spending limits over the next five years demonstrates the government's commitment to strict control over program spending.

1991-92 Main Estimates

- The 1991-92 Main Estimates set out details on \$157.5 billion of planned government spending. The Main Estimates do not reflect \$0.7 billion of the expenditure savings included in the Expenditure Control Plan. These are highlighted in Table 2.3 in Chapter 2. The Main Estimates also do not include funds which have been set aside in reserves for contingency purposes.

	(\$ billions)
Main Estimates	157.5
Budget Restraint Measures	-0.7
Reserves, Net of Anticipated Lapse	2.2
Total Planned Budgetary Spending	159.0

Discretionary Spending

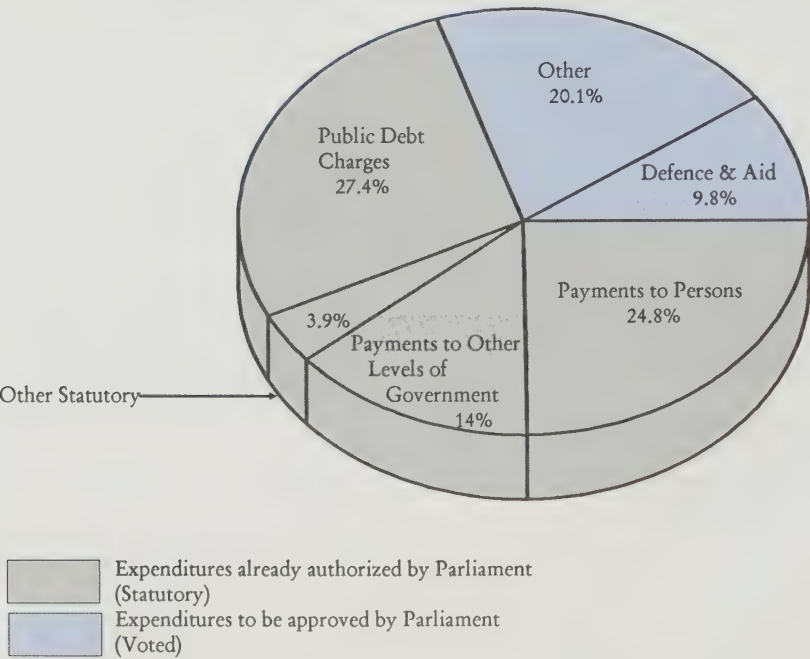
- Seventy per cent of the \$157.5 billion set out in the 1991-92 Main Estimates has been authorized by Parliament in previous years. Through these Estimates the government is seeking Parliament's approval for authority to spend \$47 billion for those programs which rely on annual appropriations. The growth in these voted programs in 1991-92 is \$2.7 billion, a rate of increase of 6.1 per cent.

1991-92 Main Estimates Increase over 1990-91 Main Estimates	(\$ millions)	%
<i>Statutory Programs:</i>		
Public Debt Charges	2,050	5.0
Others	5,170	8.3
Sub-total	7,220	7.0
<i>Voted Programs</i>	2,716	6.1
Total Change in Main Estimates	9,936	6.7

Where the Spending Occurs

- The chart below illustrates where the \$157.5 billion in 1991-92 Main Estimates will be spent with the annually voted component highlighted.

1991-1992 Main Estimates by Major Component



Chapter 2

The Expenditure Plan Overview

Introduction

This chapter describes the government’s spending plan for 1991-92, noting its growth, overall composition and the expenditure restraint measures announced in the Budget. The relationship between these Main Estimates and the Expenditure Plan presented by the Minister of Finance in the February 26, 1991, Budget is also explained in further detail. Finally, this chapter discusses non-budgetary appropriations, namely — loans, investments and advances.

The Fiscal Plan and Main Estimates

The government’s overall fiscal plan presented by the Minister of Finance contains revenue projections and spending plans which combine to determine the resulting budgetary deficit.

The Main Estimates focus solely on the spending side of the fiscal plan. They provide considerable detail on the government’s spending plan which consists of current forecasts of statutory spending authorities as

well as the appropriation requirements being sought from Parliament for fiscal year 1991-92.

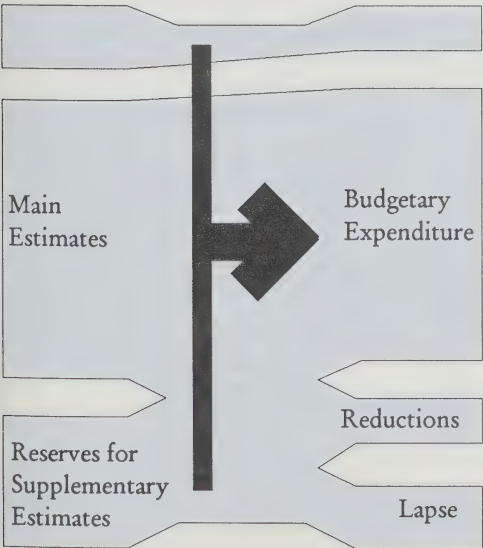
The Main Estimates differ from the total budgetary expenditure forecast presented by the Minister of Finance in the following ways:

- reserves are not included in the Main Estimates. These are used to meet spending requirements which arise during the year and appear as Supplementary Estimates;
- \$707 million of the expenditure reductions announced in the Budget are not contained in these Main Estimates; and
- \$1.2 billion in spending authority provided in the Main Estimates is expected to lapse without being used and is not included in the forecast of total budgetary expenditures. These lapses could result for any number of reasons, ranging from contractual delays with outside parties to possibly a provincial government decision taken to either postpone or cancel a joint federal/provincial initiative as part of a provincial cost-cutting exercise.

Table 2.1 shows the relationship between the Expenditure Plan announced in the Budget and these Main Estimates.

Table 2.1
The Fiscal Plan and Main Estimates

\$ millions	1991-92
Budgetary Main Estimates:	
Statutory	110,499
Annual Appropriations	47,030
	<hr/> 157,529
Program Reductions not in Estimates	-707
Reserves	3,378
Allowance for lapse	-1,200
Total Budgetary Expenditures in the Fiscal Plan	<hr/> 159,000 <hr/>



Actual and Planned Expenditures

Table 2.2 presents the key elements of the 1991-92 Expenditure Plan. Total planned spending will amount to \$159 billion. This is an increase of 5.1 per cent over forecast expenditures for 1990-91.

Program expenditures amount to \$115.8 billion and represent the bulk of the government's total planned spending. The statutory spending component of program spending, which will grow by 8.3 per cent, accounts for almost 70 per cent of the 6.9 per cent growth rate exhibited in this area. This is due in large part to increased benefits being paid under the old age security and unemployment insurance programs.

Since 1984-85, budgetary control measures have been introduced to limit the growth of program expenditures. The success of these measures is reflected in the comparison of the average growth rate of 3.7 per cent in program spending with the average inflation rate of 4.4 per cent over the same period.

The second component of total planned spending is public debt charges. Public debt charges account for \$43 billion of budgetary expenditures, an increase of just under 0.6 per cent.

Table 2.2
Total Expenditure Plan

(\$ millions)	Actual 1989-90	Forecast 1990-91	Planned 1991-92
Budgetary expenditures	142,703	151,250	159,000
Percentage change	7.5	6.0	5.1
Less: Public debt charges	38,820	42,950	43,200
Program Expenditures	103,883	108,300	115,800
Percentage change in program expenditures	4.4	4.3	6.9

Expenditure Restraint Measures

These Estimates fully reflect the second-year impact of the Expenditure Control Plan announced in the February, 1990 Budget, and the 1991-92 expenditure savings flowing from the Expenditure Reduction and Management Improvement Measures announced by the President of the Treasury Board in December, 1989. In the absence of these measures the 1991-92 Main Estimates would be higher by some \$2.7 billion.

The impact of certain of these measures — those pertaining to the Canada Assistance Plan, Established Programs Financing, Canadian Exploration Incentive Program and the Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer

Program — were not included in last year's Estimates pending passage of enabling legislation. The recent proclamation of Bill C-69 allows the impact of these measures to be incorporated into the 1991-92 Main Estimates.

This year's Budget announced a four-year extension to the Expenditure Control Plan to 1995-96, as well as further measures beginning in 1991-92 to restrain spending on programs and operations of federal departments and agencies. These measures are itemized in Table 2.3. They include an effective freeze on overall operating and capital spending at the 1990-91 level, a \$75 million reduction in non-statutory, non-contractual grants and contributions and a 10 per cent cut in the number of management positions in the Public Service. These three measures alone will generate savings of some \$760 million in 1991-92.

Table 2.3
Expenditure Restraint Measures

(\$ millions)	Savings 1991-92	Savings 1992-93	Five-Year Savings
<i>Programs Constrained</i>			
Canada Assistance Plan (non-equalization receiving provinces)	.....	365	2,135
Official Development Assistance	.....	262	1,610
<i>Programs Frozen</i>			
Established Programs Financing (per capita)	.....	338	2,340
Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Program	.....	48	311
Canadian Film Development Corporation	.....	7	28
Export Development Corporation	.....	25	100
<i>Programs Reduced</i>			
Grants and Contributions	75*	125	575
CMHC Social Housing	32*	71	411
Canadian Jobs Strategy	100*	.....	100
Green Plan Funding	125**	100	600
<i>Management Measures</i>			
Operating Budget Reductions	500*	500	2,500
Wage Strategy	185**	220	1,140
Increased Tax Compliance/Cost Recovery	50	53	1,009
Proceeds from Privatization	60	.....	60
<i>Associated Public Debt Charge Savings</i>	50	200	1,900
<i>Sub Totals</i>			
Expenditure Savings	1,067	2,261	13,750
Initiatives Affecting Revenues	110	53	1,069
Total Fiscal Impact	1,177	2,314	14,819

Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

* Not reflected in Main Estimates

**Reflected in reduced reserve levels.

These measures mean that departmental 1991-92 budgets will not be compensated for the costs of higher wages awarded employees through new negotiated collective agreements. To accommodate higher labour costs, a department will be faced with redesigning program delivery to utilize fewer or less expensive personnel.

Departments will have to continue to pursue cost-reducing strategies to cope with:

- the ongoing erosion of non-salary operating budgets due to inflation, in accordance with the government's policy since 1985 of not adjusting these budgets for inflation; and
- the effect of the freeze on the operating and capital budget, departments will have to absorb a permanent across-the-board reduction in operating and capital expenditures amounting to \$500 million (details of this reduction by Ministry are provided in table 2.4).

These measures reinforce the consistent actions the government has taken since 1984 to control the cost of government operations. They are also expected to provoke considerable change in the way departments and agencies do business - that is, in the nature and type of resources used as inputs, in the technology applied, and in the organization and methods of program delivery. (See Chapter 6 for a discussion of some of the new ways in which government business is being done.)

It should be noted in extending the Expenditure Control Plan that the government will continue to exempt from reduction major federal transfers to persons and two transfers to the fiscally weaker provinces — equalization payments and payments made under the Canada Assistance Plan. In addition, Indian and Inuit Programs as well as Defence requirements will be held exempt from this exercise.

Table 2.4
Operations Expenditure Reductions for 1991-92 by Ministry

(\$ millions)	Reduction in Operating and Capital Funds
Ministry	
Agriculture	25.1
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency	1.5
Communications	18.1
Consumer and Corporate Affairs	6.0
Employment and Immigration	25.6
Energy, Mines and Resources	14.9
Environment	29.1
External Affairs	25.0
Finance	2.7
Fisheries and Oceans	22.1
Forestry	3.4
Indian Affairs and Northern Development	12.1
Industry, Science and Technology	23.2
Justice	7.4
Labour	2.3
National Health and Welfare	20.8
National Revenue	65.1
Privy Council	3.7
Public Works	27.7
Secretary of State	12.3
Solicitor General	65.0
Supply and Services	9.5
Transport	64.8
Treasury Board	2.9
Veterans Affairs	3.5
Western Economic Diversification	1.1
Other	5.1
Total	500

*Department totals include associated agencies.
Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.*

Composition of Budgetary Spending

The Main Estimates contain statutory expenditures for which Parliament has already given its approval, and voted expenditures for which Parliamentary authority is sought annually.

Statutory spending is \$110.5 billion or 70 per cent of total Estimates. Spending in this category which will grow by 7 per cent, includes:

- major federal government social transfers to Canadians including Old Age Security;
- Guaranteed Income Supplement;
- Spouses Allowances and Family Allowances;
- Unemployment Insurance Benefits;
- transfers to provinces under the Equalization Program;
- transfers to the provinces for health, education and social assistance;
- general Public Service programs; and
- public debt charges.

Voted spending, approved annually by Parliament contained in these Estimates amounts to \$47.0 billion or 30 per cent of total spending. This reflects an increase of 6.1 per cent over last year.

As Table 2.1 shows, the 1991-92 Expenditure Plan has set aside \$3,378 million for reserves. These reserves provide the government with the necessary flexibility to compensate for changes in the economic outlook and to provide for unforeseen requirements. Given the establishment of these reserves, total forecast expenditures are not expected to change over the course of the year. Additional spending authorities sought from Parliament through Supplementary Estimates are funded from these reserves.

Provision within the reserves has also been made for the revaluation of the government's assets and liabilities. The provision for valuation is intended to account for changes in the value of existing loans and investments, as well as adjustments to liabilities with respect to accumulated employee severance and vacation benefits and certain other statutory programs.

Growth in Main Estimates

The year-over-year change in the Main Estimates is the outcome of a number of decisions affecting the budgets of all 142 programs delivered by the 118 departments, agencies and Crown corporations appearing in the Estimates. This growth can be divided into two broad categories:

- adjustments to statutory items, which in the 1991-92 Main Estimates amount to \$7.2 billion or 73 per cent of the total change in Estimates.
- changes to voted items which are appropriated annually by Parliament; these changes amount to \$2.7 billion or 27 per cent of the growth in Main Estimates.

Perennial factors contributing to year-over-year growth include:

- updated estimates of the spending flowing from statutory or quasi-statutory authorities, which in the main depend on the economic outlook (economic growth, inflation, interest rates) and demographic trends; this factor accounts for virtually all the growth in statutory items;
- incorporation of the additional costs of new collective agreements signed and salary adjustments awarded since the preparation of the previous year's Estimates, including any equal pay adjustments as well as revised estimates of severance payments, maternity benefits and the costs of various other allowances; and
- incorporation of new policy and workload increases announced or identified after tabling of the previous Main Estimates and often initially funded through Supplementary Estimates.

Table 2.5 summarizes these factors in explaining the growth in 1991-92 Main Estimates. It shows that the largest factor underlying the growth in the voted portion of the Main Estimates is the carry-forward of items funded initially through 1990-91 Supplementary Estimates. Higher costs, new workload and program initiatives play a relatively minor role. The following two chapters are devoted to explaining the details of these aggregate changes.

Table 2.5
Summary of Year-over-Year Growth of Voted Main Estimates

(\$ millions)	Voted Items	Percentage of Total Growth
1990-91 Main Estimates	44,314	
Ongoing items from 1990-91 Supplementary Estimates	1,189	43.8
Revised Forecasts	228	8.4
Collective Agreements and Other Personnel Costs	565	20.8
Increased Workload and New Program Initiatives	734	27.0
1991-92 Main Estimates	47,030	100.0

Person-Years

Person-year authorities are a control mechanism used to limit the average number of employees that a department or agency can utilize in the delivery of its programs.

A person-year represents the employment of one person, full-time for one year or the equivalent thereof, such as three persons for four months each.

Person-year authorities set an upper limit on the number of person-years that a department can utilize during a fiscal year.

Controls on person-years are used by the Treasury Board to complement conventional budget controls. This system of controls has served over the years to limit the size and cost of the Public Service, and encouraged the search for labour-saving efficiency improvements in program delivery. However, dual controls can also distort departmental budgeting decisions and undermine overall cost effectiveness.

The Report of the Public Service 2000 Task Force on Resource Management and Budget Controls expressed concern about such distortions and the need to focus on 'bottom-line' efficiency measures. The recent Seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts also stated that "the system of double budgetary controls . . . is seen to be inefficient and inflexible because the

ability to hire staff depends on the availability of person-years, not money."

In recent years, the Treasury Board has promoted a number of management initiatives to increase departmental management accountability for program performance, including the efficiency with which programs are delivered, and to create conditions under which departments will naturally seek to deploy resources in the most cost-effective manner, taking account of all costs involved.

The Increased Ministerial Authority and Accountability (IMAA) initiative launched in 1986, the updated policy on user fees, and the introduction of Special Operating Agencies are all aimed in this direction. These are described in more detail in Chapter 6.

The Treasury Board has begun to withdraw its control of person-year authorities in cases where suitable budget-based controls and incentives are in place to induce cost effective management decisions and the most efficient use of resources.

The 1991-92 Estimates reflect decisions taken during 1990 to eliminate person-year controls over:

- the National Research Council which will now maintain a separate limit on the size of its annual payroll; and
- five new Special Operating Agencies announced in December 1989 and which became operational in 1990.

This trend is expected to continue into the future. The White Paper on the Renewal of the Public Service of Canada, tabled in the House of Commons by the President of the Treasury Board in December 1990 announced that all person-year controls would be removed by 1993-94 and replaced by refined budget controls on the operating budgets of departments and agencies. The Seventh Report of the Public Accounts Committee endorses the dropping of person-year controls, noting that person-years do not help Parliamentarians get a clear picture of government spending.

The Treasury Board will retain control over the person-year authorities of 81 departments and agencies in 1991-92, amounting to a total of 229,239 controlled person-years. Table 2.6 summarizes the major changes from the 1990-91 Main Estimates.

Table 2.6
Controlled Person-Years

1990-91 Main Estimates:	227,415
<i>Less:</i>	
Newly decontrolled person-years in NRC and Special Operating Agencies	4,618
Conversion of Museums to Crown corporations status	938
<i>Plus:</i>	
GST administration	5,314
Other net new requirements	2,066
1991-92 Main Estimates	229,239

Appropriations outside the Expenditure Plan

Non-budgetary Appropriations

Loans, investments and advances are non-budgetary transactions because they result in a change in the government’s financial holdings. In this sense, they do not reflect current spending. However, loan items appear in Main Estimates because the acquisition of the financial assets they represent can be undertaken only with the authority provided by either a statutory or annual parliamentary appropriation.

Loans, investments and advances are initially recorded at cost and are then subject to annual valuation adjustments to reflect estimated worth at the end of each fiscal year whether realized or not. Such adjustments are recorded as budgetary adjustments, on the authorization of the Minister of Finance and the President of the Treasury Board under Section 54 of the *Financial Administration Act*. These adjustments do not increase the financial requirements of the government. They simply reflect the recognition that there will be limited future returns on those items and therefore, they should be viewed as budgetary disbursements rather than investments.

The 1991-92 Main Estimates include non-budgetary transactions that involve the issuance and repayment of loans to federal Crown corporations, industry, other governments and international financial institutions. Table 2.7 summarizes the overall activity in comparison with last year’s Main Estimates.

Loans and advances to, or investments in, Crown corporations represent the financial claims held by the government against corporations for working capital, capital expenditures and other purposes, investment in the capital stock and loans and advances for re-lending.

Table 2.7
Reconciliation of Year-over-Year Growth

(\$ millions)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates	Change
Crown corporations and agencies	70	40	-30
Provincial governments	20	10	-10
National governments and international organizations	108	125	17
Private sector enterprises	155	168	13
Miscellaneous	17	32	15
Total	370	375	5

Chapter 3

The Composition of Expenditures by Sector

Introduction

This chapter analyzes Main Estimates expenditures by their general purpose and provides an explanation of the significant changes in the level of spending by sector from those presented last year. For a detailed explanation of the changes for a department or agency see the separate document titled 1991-92 Main Estimates Highlights or the Part III for that department or agency.

Composition of Spending

On a consolidated basis, four areas account for more than 80 per cent of total allocated budgetary spending:

- Public Debt Charges take up 27.4 per cent of the total;
- social programs 36.1 per cent;
- fiscal arrangements close to 11 per cent; and
- defence spending 8.1 per cent.

Chart 3.1 shows the distribution of Main Estimates by purpose.

Chart 3.1
Distribution of Allocated Budgetary Expenditures

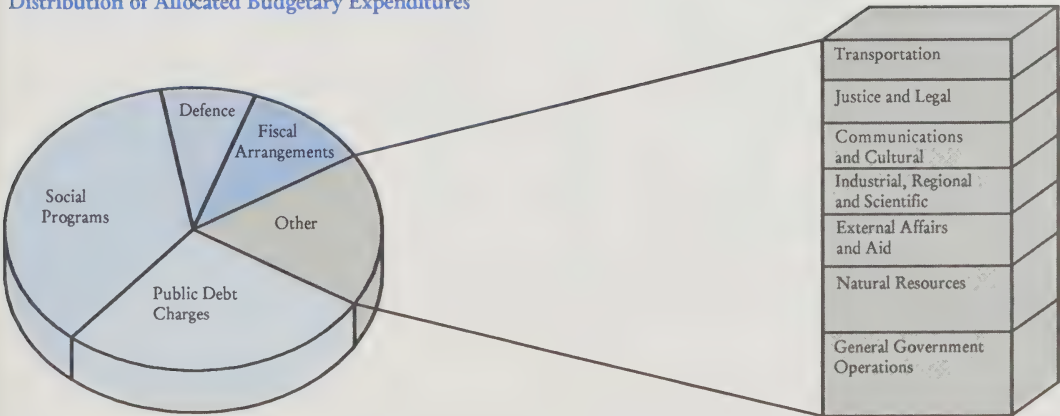


Table 3.1 provides the details on year-over-year growth. The remainder of the chapter examines each of these areas of expenditure and provides an explanation of the major factors contributing to growth in the 1991-92 Main Estimates.

Table 3.1
Budgetary Main Estimates 1991-92 in relation to 1990-91

(\$ millions)	Departmental Main Estimates 1991-92	Consolidated		Difference 1990-91 1991-92 Consolidated Main Estimates	Share of Difference%
		Main Estimates 1991-92 ⁽²⁾	Main Estimates 1990-91 ⁽²⁾		
Defence	12,830	12,694	11,870	824	8.3
External Affairs and Aid	3,866	3,866	3,585	281	2.8
Social Programs	38,469	56,939	50,100	6,839	68.8
Natural Resource Based Programs	4,891	4,891	4,925	-34	-0.3
Industrial, Regional and Scientific/ Technological Support	3,324	3,324	3,116	208	2.1
Transportation Programs	3,082	3,082	3,012	70	0.7
Communications and Cultural Programs	3,256	3,256	3,191	65	0.7
Justice and Legal Programs	3,119	3,119	2,921	198	2.0
General Government Operations	6,113	6,113	5,439	674	6.8
Public Debt Charges	43,200	43,200	41,150	2,050	20.6
Fiscal Arrangements	17,255	17,255	18,755	-1,500	-15.1
Sub-Total (Departments and agencies)	139,405	157,739	148,064	9,675	97.4
Unallocated (Specified Purpose Accounts)	.....	-210	-471	261	2.6
Total⁽¹⁾	139,405	157,529	147,593	9,936	100.0

(1) Forecast spending for 1990-91 is \$151,250 million. The increase in 1991-92 over forecast spending is \$6,279 million.

(2) These figures are adjusted to reflect the consolidation of the Unemployment Insurance account only. The remaining adjustments are shown in the Specified Purpose Accounts line.

Defence

Defence spending is aimed at deterring the use of force or coercion against Canada and Canadian interests and at being able to respond adequately should deterrence fail, and includes:

- the activities of the Canadian Forces which supplement and support civilian authorities in maintaining surveillance and preserving control over and security within territory under Canadian jurisdiction;
- supporting Canadian participation in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and cooperation with the United States in the defence of North America;
- providing military assistance to United Nations-sponsored peacekeeping operations and military training to friendly nations; and
- mobilizing resources in search and rescue operations and providing assistance to civil powers in emergencies and disaster relief.

The increase in Defence spending of \$824 million includes:

- 5 per cent growth in the base level of Defence spending consistent with the limits set in the government’s overall Expenditure Control Plan;

- a special allocation of \$600 million to fund Canada’s support for the United Nations operations in the Persian Gulf, representing the consequential costs in 1991-92 of obligations incurred during the 1990-91 fiscal year, plus a forecast of the additional amount that the Department could require in 1991-92 based on the current situation in the Gulf; and
- a reduction of \$396 million corresponding to the amount previously needed for Federal Sales Tax payments.

The breakdown of the Defence budget is approximately:

- 45 per cent for personnel costs, including wages, salaries and benefits for approximately 118,000 military and civilian personnel;
- 21 per cent for capital expenditures reflecting the continuing need to re-equip and modernize the Canadian Forces. Five major equipment acquisitions — the Canadian Patrol Frigate, Low Level Air Defence, the Tribal Class Update and Modernization, North American Air Defence Modernization and the Arctic Maritime Surveillance Aircraft — will account for some 53 per cent of the total capital budget;
- 29 per cent for non-personnel operating expenditures, for such items as fuel, maintenance and supplies; and
- 5 per cent for grants and contributions, and statutory pension payments.

Table 3.2
Defence

(\$ millions)	1990-91 Main Estimates*	1991-92 Main Estimates*	Change
National Defence	11,870.0	12,694.0	824.0

* Adjusted for consolidation of specified purpose accounts.

External Affairs and Aid

The programs included in External Affairs and Aid are directed towards carrying out Canada's foreign policies, representing Canada's interests abroad and assisting developing nations through:

- policy development and program delivery responsibilities in the key areas of foreign policy coordination, trade, economic and political relations, international security and consular and legal affairs; and
- administration of the delivery of Canada's aid, immigration and tourism programs abroad.

Reflecting this breadth of interests, Canada has diplomatic relations with virtually all countries and is a member of the United Nations and its associated agencies, NATO and many other international organizations. These relations are handled through 110 missions abroad, including seven accredited to multilateral organizations.

The increase of \$130.6 million in the budgetary Main Estimates of the Department of External Affairs includes:

- \$15 million for political and economic cooperation with countries of Central and Eastern Europe;
- \$38 million for various new initiatives under the new Five-Year Immigration Plan;
- \$20 million to cover increased costs of Canada's memberships in international organizations;
- \$9 million for measures relating to the safety of Canadians abroad; and
- adjustments for the effects of foreign inflation and currency fluctuations on the costs of operations abroad.

An International Assistance Envelope of \$2,750 million has been introduced to cover both Official Development Assistance (ODA) and other international assistance initiatives. The total net budgetary Main Estimates for ODA are \$2,693 million, an increase of \$128 million over 1990-91. There will also be a program reserve of \$57 million which will be used to cover a number of activities related to international development, including partial funding for aid projects in Eastern Europe.

The total planned ODA commitments for 1991-92 amount to \$3,120 million, \$211 million more than in 1990-91.

Table 3.3
External Affairs and Aid

(\$ millions)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates	Change
Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation	53.0	51.0	-2.0
External Affairs			
Department	1,104.3	1,234.9	130.6
Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security	5.0	5.0	0.0
Canadian International Development Agency	2,152.7	2,200.7	48.0
Canadian Secretariat	2.3	2.3	0.0
International Centre for Ocean Development	12.3	13.3	1.0
International Development Research Centre	114.3	123.0	8.7
International Joint Commission	4.6	6.2	1.6
Finance: Development Assistance	136.8	229.8	93.0
Total	3,585.3	3,866.2	280.9

Table 3.4 shows the distribution of Canada's assistance for both years.

Table 3.4
Official Development Assistance

(\$ millions)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates	Change
Partnership Program			
International Financial Institutions:			
CIDA	250	247	-3
Department of Finance	299	359	60
Voluntary Sector Support (CIDA)	258	277	19
International Non Governmental Organizations (CIDA)	22	23	1
International Development Research Centre	114	123	9
International Centre for Ocean Development	12	13	1
International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development (CIDA)	3	4	1
Industrial Cooperation (CIDA)	67	75	8
Multilateral Technical Cooperation (CIDA)	161	164	3
Multilateral Food Aid (CIDA)	155	158	3
Grants and Contributions (External Affairs)	46	47	1
Imputed Interest Costs	.....	5	5
Sub-total: Partnership Program	1,387	1,495	108
National Initiatives			
Bilateral Food Aid (CIDA)	209	213	4
Scholarships:			
CIDA	11	12	1
External Affairs	11	9	-2
Foreign Student Support	64	88	24
Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation	53	51	-2
International Humanitarian Assistance (CIDA)	59	67	8
Development Information (CIDA)	7	10	3
Geographic Programs (CIDA)	953	977	24
Sub-total: National Initiatives	1,367	1,427	60
Administrative			
CIDA	103	114	11
External Affairs	90	76	-14
Other Government Departments	13	8	-5
Sub-total: Administrative	206	198	-8
Program Reserve	1	57	56
Gross Official Development Assistance	2,961	3,177	216
Less: repayment of previous year's loans	52	57	5
Net Official Development Assistance	2,909	3,120	211

The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) is responsible for delivering the largest part of the Canadian ODA Program, approximately 75 per cent of the budget. CIDA's budgetary Main Estimates total \$2,201 million, \$48 million higher than in 1990-91.

The main reason that the commitments differ from the net budgetary cash requirements is that, for the most part, Canada's participation in the financing of international development banks takes the form of the issuance of promissory notes. Cash is drawn against these notes by recipient institutions in future years, as required, and it is the forecast of the actual cash draw during the fiscal year that is included in the Main Estimates. The full value of the notes is, however, included in the calculation of ODA commitments in the year in which they are issued.

The remaining difference is due to:

- non-budgetary expenditures related to multilateral development bank investments;
- imputed value of Canada's support to trainees from developing countries;
- imputed interest costs arising out of CIDA's use of advance payments; and
- administrative services provided without charge to CIDA by other government departments.

Social Programs

Programs of the Departments of Health and Welfare Canada, Indian Affairs and Northern Development and Employment and Immigration Canada make up over 90 per cent of the spending in this sector. Through these programs and the others in this sector, the government is continuing its efforts to help those in greatest need through programs of assistance to the economically disadvantaged, including the jobless, aboriginal peoples, veterans, disabled persons, and the aged. The government's programs and policies will continue to ensure equality of access by all Canadians to the benefits of Canadian society.

Table 3.5 provides a breakdown by department and agency of spending for social programs.

Chart 3.2
Share of Total Allocated Budgetary Expenditures

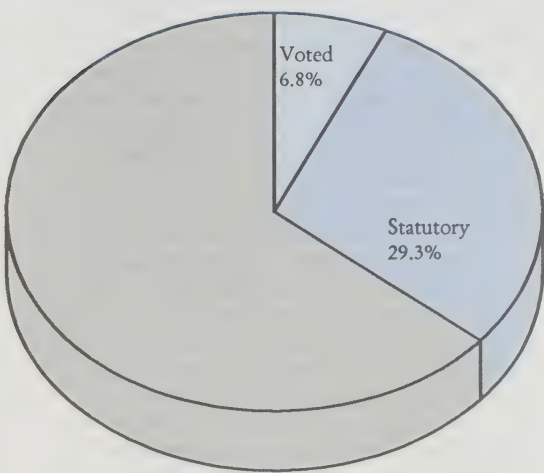


Table 3.5
Social Programs

(\$ millions)	1990-91 Main Estimates ⁽²⁾	1991-92 Main Estimates ⁽²⁾	Change
Employment and Immigration			
Department	16,299.7	20,531.7	4,232.0
Advisory Council on the Status of Women	3.5	3.6	0.1
Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada	61.8	86.0	24.2
Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator	4.0	4.0	0.0
Indian Affairs and Northern Development ⁽¹⁾	2,600.9	2,792.1	191.2
Labour			
Department	245.7	239.8	-5.9
Canada Labour Relations Board	8.2	9.0	0.8
Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety	5.3	3.8	-1.5
National Health and Welfare			
Department ⁽¹⁾	26,812.5	28,907.4	2,094.9
Medical Research Council	221.6	247.6	26.0
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	1,883.7	2,042.4	158.7
Secretariat of the Treasury Board: Employment Initiatives	180.0	180.0	0.0
Veterans Affairs	1,772.8	1,891.8	119.0
Sub-Total	50,099.7	56,939.2	6,839.5
Adjustment for legislative changes in Expenditure Control Plan	-75.0	.....	75.0
Total	50,024.7	56,939.2	6,914.5

(1) Excludes items categorized as part of Fiscal Arrangements.
 (2) Adjusted for consolidation of specified purpose accounts.

Expenditures on social programs are the largest component of overall spending. During 1991-92, the federal government will direct \$57 billion, which is 36 per cent of its allocated Main Estimates, to improve the social conditions of Canadians through:

- direct transfers to individuals of more than \$40.6 billion through payments to the elderly, families, support of the unemployed and veterans;
- payments to provincial and territorial governments for the provision of social assistance and welfare services, and assistance to the disabled (\$5.8 billion); and
- social programs directed primarily at employment, health, and housing initiatives, and to programs that benefit native people (\$10.6 billion).

Health and Welfare Canada is responsible for promoting and preserving the health, social security and social welfare of the people of Canada.

Ninety-five per cent of the Department's expenditures on social programming of \$28.9 billion are statutory payments. There is a \$2.1 billion or 7.8 per cent increase in the costs of these major statutory programs over last year resulting from the combination of an increase in the number of eligible clients and rate increases:

- payments to elderly persons (\$18,904 million) increase by 8 per cent over the previous year;
- Family Allowance payments (\$2,806 million) increase by 5.4 per cent; and
- there is a 7.4 per cent growth in federal government payments under the Canada Assistance Plan (\$5,687 million), which jointly funds the costs of provincial programs delivering social, child support and other family services.

Non-statutory program costs (\$1,453 million) increase by 12 per cent over 1990-91 Main Estimates as a result of a growth in demand for existing services and

the implementation of new initiatives or program expansions; for example:

- increased demand for Indian and northern health services (\$51.6 million);
- increased costs of Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons payments to provinces and territories (\$10.7 million);
- the initiative to compensate vaccine-injured persons (\$42.1 million); and
- expansion of the food inspection system (\$22.1 million).

The federal government provides support to aboriginal peoples primarily through the programs of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. Broadly speaking, the Department fulfils the lawful obligations of the federal government to aboriginal peoples arising from treaties, the *Indian Act* and other legislation.

The Department also supports the administration of reserve lands, revenues and trusts; assists Indians and Inuit to acquire employment skills and to develop viable businesses; and supports the negotiations of settlement of accepted claims relating to aboriginal title not dealt with by treaty or other means, or relating to past non-fulfilment of government obligations.

Of the \$2,638 million for the Indian and Inuit Affairs Program:

- \$806 million is for education;
- \$710 million for social development;
- \$595 million for capital facilities and community services; and
- \$247 million to assist Indian bands in administering programs.

Employment and Immigration Canada has as its primary focus:

- the improvement of the functioning of the labour market including promotion of employment equity and market stability;

fostering skill development and providing temporary income protection to the unemployed; the principal activities being the Canadian Jobs Strategy, National Employment Services and Unemployment Insurance; and

- management of immigration to Canada including the control and management of immigration levels and admission and provision of assistance to immigrants and refugees in adapting and settling in Canada.

The 1991-92 Main Estimates provide \$1,842 million for the Canadian Jobs Strategy which includes all related immigrant language training funds:

- an amount of \$1,461 million has been allocated to the Employment and Immigration program for the Jobs Strategy, and \$200 million for social assistance recipients; and
- \$180 million is set aside for summer employment in a central vote of the Treasury Board Secretariat, as well as \$1 million for National Health and Welfare for social assistance recipients.

Forecast payments of benefits under the *Unemployment Insurance (UI) Act* have been consolidated with the Main Estimates with the following impact:

- the largest single factor in the Main Estimates to Main Estimates increase is the \$4 billion forecast increase in UI benefits payments, which reflects the anticipated impact of the recession on employment levels; and
- recent amendments to the *Unemployment Insurance Act* which made the UI Account wholly premium-dependent resulted in a decrease of some \$3 billion in the Main Estimates for Employment and Immigration Canada which by virtue of the consolidation process does not impact on the year-over-year changes.

The Estimates of the Department of Employment and Immigration also include some \$311 million for immigration programming.

The increase of \$24 million in the Estimates for the Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada reflects additional workload associated with the increased number of refugee claimants arriving in Canada.

The 1991-92 Main Estimates allocate \$1,892 million to the Department of Veterans Affairs, including \$1,042 million for veterans' pensions and \$188 million for war veterans' allowances. A large portion of the balance is accounted for by veterans' health services, including \$137 million for the Veterans' Independence Program.

The Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's 1991-92 budgetary estimates amount to \$2,042 million, approximately 95 per cent of which is directed to social housing. The increase of \$159 million over 1990-91 is for:

- increased costs associated with the 637,000 housing units currently subsidized; and
- assistance to over 40,000 additional households.

The Estimates of the Department of Labour include \$50 million to deliver the Program for Older Worker Adjustment. This is a joint federal-provincial program developed to provide income security for older workers who would suffer severe hardship as a result of major permanent layoffs.

The remaining social programs account for \$268 million or less than 1 per cent of the total. The department and agencies involved are the Advisory Council on the Status of Women, the Office of the Coordinator — Status of Women, the Canada Labour Relations Board, the Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, and the Medical Research Council.

Natural Resource Based Programs

These programs are focused on the country's natural resources in the areas of agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, minerals and the environment. Their overall objective is to support the orderly development of natural resources in ways that maximize economic benefits for Canadians while ensuring that the quality of the environment is protected and enhanced.

Almost half of the Estimates of the Department of Agriculture will be directed to agricultural producers for income stabilization purposes, while another sixth will be transferred to farmers, organizations and other governments in support of other agricultural objectives. About a third will go to support departmental operations, the largest components of which comprise scientific research and development activities, and inspection and regulatory functions.

The major portion of the budgetary Main Estimates for Energy, Mines and Resources will go to support the department's operating and capital requirements, with the remainder being transferred to other governments and organizations. Surveying, mapping, geological research activities, research into energy and mining technologies, and activities to foster the orderly development and efficient use of energy account for most of the department's operations. The bulk of the department's transfer payments will be directed at offshore oil and gas development, with the rest mostly going to support research efforts elsewhere and to stimulate the transfer of new technologies into active industrial use. The Atomic Energy Control Board and the National Energy Board carry out, on a cost-recovery basis, important regulatory functions with respect to the generation and distribution of energy.

About 40 per cent of the Estimates of the Department of the Environment will be directed to the operation and development of national parks and historic sites, and an additional 35 per cent to other activities for the conservation and protection of the environment. Almost 25 per cent will go to the

Table 3.6
Natural Resource-Based Programs

(\$ millions)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates	Change
Agriculture			
Department	1,934.3	1,888.2	-46.1
Canadian Dairy Commission	3.7	3.8	0.1
Canadian Livestock Feed Board	19.9	20.0	0.1
Energy, Mines and Resources			
Department	914.7	811.7	-103.0
Atomic Energy Control Board	35.0	38.4	3.4
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	135.1	176.4	41.3
National Energy Board	25.6	26.2	0.6
Environment	972.9	1,019.3	46.4
Fisheries and Oceans	724.7	760.6	35.9
Forestry	159.3	147.1	-12.2
Sub-Total	4,925.2	4,891.7	-33.5
Adjustment for legislative changes in Expenditure Control Plan	-50.0	.....	50.0
Total	4,875.2	4,891.7	16.5

operation of atmospheric environmental services by the department.

The Main Estimates of Fisheries and Oceans will go primarily to the department's own operations, which support Canada's interests in the oceans and inland waters, especially concerning the conservation, development and sustained economic utilization of Canada's fisheries resources. These operations mostly comprise research and technical support activities, activities related to the regulation and management of Atlantic, Pacific and freshwater fisheries, and fisheries inspection services.

About two-thirds of Forestry's Main Estimates will be used to fund the department's own operations, while the other third will be transferred to support the forest-sector activities of other governments and organizations. The major part of the department's operations involves research and the provision of technical services. The bulk of Forestry's transfer payments are made under forestry development agreements with the provinces.

Main Estimates overall for the programs in this expenditure area are down slightly from 1990-91 Main Estimates.

The primary factors causing year-over-year changes in Main Estimates for these programs have been policy decisions by the government involving explicit changes in expenditure priorities. Major decisions affecting 1991-92 Main Estimates in this expenditure area include:

- past decisions of the government to terminate incentive programs for exploration and development of mineral and petroleum resources (the Canadian Exploration and Development Program, and the Canadian Exploration Incentives Program), accounting for a total decrease of \$188.2 million in expenditures;

- a decision to provide federal support to the Hibernia Offshore Development Project, accounting for an increase of \$180.6 million;
- a past decision to provide federal support for the construction of a natural gas pipeline to Vancouver Island, accounting for a decrease of \$113.1 million because most of the payments for this initiative were made in 1990-91;
- \$41 million increase in 1991-92 Main Estimates for Atomic Energy of Canada Limited reflects a decision to include in these Estimates funding provided in prior years through Supplementary Estimates, to match funding for R&D provided by provincial utilities and as well additional funds for fusion research;
- a decision, in response to declining fish stocks in the Atlantic fishery and the problems related to this decline, to implement the Atlantic Fisheries Adjustment Program, accounting for an increase of \$25.6.

Other recent policy decisions that will also significantly affect this expenditure area in 1991-92 and following years have not been reflected in Main Estimates because specific programming details remain to be put into place. Such decisions include:

- Canada's Green Plan for a healthy environment;
- major new cost-shared programs to stabilize the incomes of agricultural producers (the Gross Revenue Insurance Plan and the Net Income Stabilization Account);
- an intent to renew Forestry Regional Economic Development agreements with several provinces; and
- some components of the Atlantic Fisheries Adjustment Program for which programming details are still outstanding.

Industrial, Regional and Scientific/Technological Support Programs

These programs are designed to foster regional and industrial development and to enhance Canadian competitiveness by stimulating private sector investment across Canada, contributing to job creation and encouraging increased innovation and R&D.

Expenditures in 1991-92 in Industry Science and Technology Canada (ISTC) will be focussed on the development and implementation of its new mandate which emphasizes the promotion of international competitiveness of Canadian industry, regional

development in Quebec and Ontario and assistance to aboriginal peoples in realizing their economic potential.

Regional development programs in Atlantic and Western Canada generally reflect the strategic policy directions and associated funding framework adopted in the previous budget. The expenditures being proposed for Western Economic Diversification support a continuation of the federal government's commitment to fund diversification initiatives in Western Canada. The Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency (ACOA) will continue programming which combines direct assistance for the development of business enterprise coupled with broad industrial and regional economic development agreements administered by ACOA and

Table 3.7
Industrial, Regional and Scientific/Technological Support

(\$ millions)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates	Change
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency			
Department	329.4	347.4	18.0
Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation	10.6	10.6	0.0
Consumer and Corporate Affairs			
Department	175.3	179.2	3.9
Competition Tribunal	1.8	1.8	0.0
Copyright Board	1.1	1.1	0.0
Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission	1.8	1.8	0.0
Patented Medicine Prices Review Board	3.1	4.1	1.0
Procurement Review Board	1.3	1.3	0.0
Standards Council of Canada	5.6	6.2	0.6
External Affairs			
Canadian Commercial Corporation	15.2	14.5	-0.7
Export Development Corporation	185.0	185.0	0.0
Industry, Science and Technology			
Department	1,069.1	1,014.1	-55.0
Canadian Patents and Development Limited	0.8	0.8	0.0
Canadian Space Agency	112.1	298.4	186.3
Cape Breton Development Corporation	32.0	32.0	0.0
Federal Business Development Bank	15.3	15.7	0.4
Investment Canada	9.9	10.2	0.3
National Research Council of Canada	433.8	420.7	-13.1
Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council	423.3	484.1	60.8
Science Council of Canada	3.2	3.2	0.0
Western Economic Diversification	286.0	292.0	6.0
Total	3,115.7	3,324.2	208.5

sectoral cooperation agreements (especially forestry, mines and resources, fisheries, sustainable development and communications and culture) delivered by other federal departments.

The government continues to place a high priority on science and technology programs, only a small portion of which are reflected in Table 3.7. The total federal government investment in science and technology will amount to more than \$5 billion in 1991-92 involving about 20 science-based departments and agencies including Environment; Energy, Mines and Resources; Agriculture; CIDA; National Defence; Statistics Canada; Fisheries and Oceans; National Health and Welfare; the three Granting Councils (Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council; Medical Research Council and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council) and the National Research Council.

The largest increase in federal science and technology expenditures for 1991-92 is seen in the budgetary provisions for the Canadian Space Agency, reflecting the final reallocation of resources from the National Research Council of \$28 million, the ongoing costs of Canada's participation in Space Station Freedom, at \$148 million in 1991-92 — Canada's single, largest science and technology project to date — and the establishment of a continuing space science and technology development program with the necessary departmental infrastructure and support.

Other departments and agencies in this sector contribute to the realization of Canada's industrial objectives generally, for example:

- the Consumer and Corporate Affairs Ministry is responsible for promoting the fair and efficient operation of the marketplace in Canada;

- the Federal Business Development Bank assists with the establishment and development of enterprises in Canada; and
- the Canadian Commercial Corporation and the Export Development Corporation support Canadian industry in exploiting foreign business opportunities.

Main Estimates for the programs in this sector have increased by approximately 7.0 per cent from 1990-91 Main Estimates (Table 3.7). Major decisions affecting expenditures in this area include:

- a net decrease of \$55 million in ISTC reflecting reduced spending in the Defence Industry Productivity Program and the effects of sunseting of programs such as the Industrial and Regional Development Program and federal-provincial economic development agreements, offset by increases under the Enterprise Development Program, increased spending under existing programs such as Acid Rain Abatement, and the introduction of new programs;
- an increase of \$61 million in NSERC primarily due to the implementation of the Networks of Centres of Excellence Program and an increase in the grants budget;
- a slight decrease in NRC's expenditures due to the transfer of space expenditures to the new Canadian Space Agency offset in part through the provision of \$6.2 million for the purpose of stabilizing NRC's operating budget; and
- a major increase of \$186 million in the expenditures for the Canadian Space Agency for reasons outlined above.

Transportation Programs

The federal government directs support to transportation primarily through the programs of the Department of Transport and the National Transportation Agency.

The Estimates of the Department of Transport support the operation of airports and Canada's air navigation system; the activities of the Canadian Coast Guard, such as those relating to marine navigation and icebreaking; and the operation of some public harbours and ports. As well, they provide for the regulation of air and marine transportation safety through certification, licensing and education, and for the maintenance of railway and highway safety, including the safe transport of dangerous goods and regulation of motor vehicles. They also include payments for the provision of transportation services by Crown corporations such as VIA Rail Canada Inc. and Marine Atlantic Inc., and payments to the provinces under agreements to develop and restore highway and port infrastructure.

In addition to the parliamentary appropriations being sought through these Estimates, the department is seeking authority from Parliament to respend revenues equal to about 35 per cent of its planned gross expenditures. In prior years, the Airports activity in Transport was partly funded through the use of a Revolving Fund (Self-Supporting Airports and Associated Ground Services Revolving Fund). In anticipation of the transfer to local authorities of some of the airports being funded through this mechanism, the Fund has been wound up.

The Estimates of the National Transportation Agency are also significant in size, primarily because they provide for payments to railway companies under the *Western Grain Transportation Act* and other statutes. Such transfer payments account for about 95 per cent of the Agency's Estimates. On the operational side, the Agency is charged with the economic regulation, pursuant to the *National Transportation Act, 1987*, of Canada's various transportation industries that fall under federal jurisdiction.

Table 3.8
Transportation Programs

(\$ millions)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates	Change
Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board	27.8	28.0	0.2
Transport			
Department	1,513.1	1,488.5	-24.6
VIA Rail Canada Inc.	435.0	411.9	-23.1
Marine Atlantic Inc.	136.8	144.6	7.8
Other Crown corporations	87.4	103.3	15.9
Sub-total:	2,172.3	2,148.3*	-24.0
Department			
Civil Aviation Tribunal	1.0	1.0	0.0
Grain Transportation Agency Administrator	6.3	6.7	0.4
National Transportation Agency	804.0	897.7	93.7
Total	3,011.4	3,081.7	70.3

* Funds available to the Department of Transport include not only the amounts shown above but also vote-netted revenues. For 1991-92 these raise the total to \$3,288 million, a reduction of approximately \$123 million from 1990-91 Main Estimates.

With respect to the regulation of transportation safety, the Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board is responsible for the investigation of air, marine, railway and pipeline accidents, and reports directly to Parliament in this regard.

Main Estimates overall for the programs in this expenditure area are up only slightly from 1990-91 Main Estimates, reflecting a relatively stable expenditure environment for the area. The primary factors causing year-over-year changes in Main Estimates for these programs are:

- the Main Estimates of the National Transportation Agency are up by more than \$90 million, mostly because the forecasts for the movement of grain by rail and the associated statutory payments to railway companies under the *Western Grain Transportation Act* are higher than last year's; and
- Transport's Main Estimates are down slightly, mostly a reflection of the impending completion of a number of one-time initiatives being supported through contributions.

Communications and Cultural Programs

This component includes programs designed to support the growth and development of Canadian cultural life, the nation's linguistic duality, its rich and diverse multicultural heritage, and the full participation of disabled persons and visible minorities. This component of the Main Estimates amounts to \$3,256 million.

Table 3.9 provides a comparison of the Main Estimates of these programs with those of 1990-91.

The 1991-92 Main Estimates for the Department of Communications amount to \$352 million, of which:

- \$172 million is for Cultural Affairs and Broadcasting, which is aimed at creating an environment in which Canada's heritage is preserved and made accessible, artistic expression can flourish, cultural markets develop, and Canadian audiences have increased access to cultural products and services;
- \$68 million is for management of the radio frequency spectrum and regional operations; and
- \$56 million is for telecommunications and technology development.

Table 3.9
Communications and Cultural Programs

(\$ millions)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates	Change
Communications			
Department	310.9	352.1	41.2
Canada Council	104.2	105.8	1.6
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	1,017.5	1,034.2	16.7
Canadian Film Development Corporation	145.6	145.6	0.0
Canadian Museum of Civilization*	39.9	43.9	4.0
Canadian Museum of Nature*	18.4	19.8	1.4
Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission	35.4	35.2	-0.2
National Archives of Canada	59.6	63.0	3.4
National Arts Centre Corporation	19.0	21.6	2.6
National Film Board	75.7	79.5	3.8
National Gallery of Canada*	30.3	29.9	-0.4
National Library	38.1	44.1	6.0
National Museum of Science and Technology*	16.6	16.8	0.2
Secretary of State			
Department (excluding Post-Secondary Education)	1,036.1	1,060.6	24.5
Ministry of State (Multiculturalism and Citizenship)	155.0	106.6	-48.4
Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council	89.1	97.6	8.5
Total	3,191.4	3,256.3	64.9

*Formerly included in National Museums of Canada but are now shown as separate Crown corporations; prior year reflects allocation of the former budget.

The CBC will receive some 32 per cent of the Estimates for the Communications and Culture component for developing and providing a national broadcasting service for all Canadians.

The Main Estimates for the Canadian Film Development Corporation are frozen at the 1989-90 level, as outlined in the Expenditure Control Plan.

The National Gallery of Canada, the Canadian Museum of Nature, the Canadian Museum of Civilization, and the National Museum of Science and Technology are shown separately, following proclamation of the legislation which converted the National Museums of Canada into separate Crown corporations.

The 1991-92 Main Estimates for the National Library include \$4.6 million for an upgrade to the automated bibliographic information system.

Excluding statutory payments to the provinces for post-secondary education, which are included in the Fiscal Arrangements sector, \$1,061 million is included in the communications and culture component for the Department of the Secretary of State. This includes:

- \$465 million related to the Canada Student Loans Program;
- \$266 million provided to support official languages in education; and
- \$91 million related to social development and Canadian identity initiatives.

The Main Estimates for the Ministry of State (Multiculturalism and Citizenship) are \$107 million, reflecting the winding down of the Japanese Canadian Redress Program which amounts to \$26 million compared to \$78 million in last year's Main Estimates.

The Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council's budget of \$98 million is dedicated to the promotion of research and funding of scholarships in the social sciences and humanities; the increase in funding relates chiefly to an increase in the Matching Grants Program.

Justice and Legal Programs

These programs are directed at the administration of justice and law enforcement. Expenditures are aimed at supporting a fair and equitable justice system and maintaining law and order through policing and custodial activities. Table 3.10 provides a comparison of Main Estimates for these programs with those of the previous year.

The department and agencies within the Ministry of Justice provide a wide range of services in the administration and interest of justice including:

- the provision of legal services to the government and its agencies through the Department of Justice;

- administrative services to the Tax Court, Federal Court and Supreme Court;
- administrative services through the Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs for federally appointed judiciary of the provinces or territories;
- the activities of the Canadian Human Rights Commission and the Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners; and
- the work of the Law Reform Commission which reviews the statutes and laws of Canada and makes recommendations on their improvement, modernization and reform.

Table 3.10
Justice and Legal Programs

(\$ millions)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates	Change
Justice			
Department	382.2	416.6	34.4
Canadian Human Rights Commission	14.8	16.8	2.0
Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs	157.1	164.9	7.8
Federal Court of Canada	18.1	18.7	0.6
Law Reform Commission of Canada	4.8	4.9	0.1
Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada	6.3	6.7	0.4
Supreme Court of Canada	14.4	15.1	0.7
Tax Court of Canada	8.2	8.7	0.5
Security Intelligence Review Committee	1.5	1.6	0.1
Solicitor General			
Department	29.9	30.2	0.3
Canadian Security Intelligence Service	190.0	214.0	24.0
Correctional Service	913.6	961.8	48.2
National Parole Board	22.0	23.1	1.1
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	1,153.1	1,230.1	77.0
Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee	1.2	1.5	0.3
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission	3.8	3.9	0.1
Total	2,921.0	3,118.6	197.6

The Ministry of the Solicitor General provides for:

- the enforcement of law, the maintenance of peace, order and security through the RCMP;
- the administration of sentences imposed by the courts and the preparation for the return of offenders as law-abiding citizens through the Correctional Service;
- the granting of conditional release, recommendations for pardons and the exercise of the Royal Prerogative of Mercy through the National Parole Board;
- national security through the Canadian Security Intelligence Service; and
- forums for redress of grievance by the public or members of the RCMP through the RCMP Public Complaints Commission and the RCMP External Review Committee, respectively.

Within this sector, perhaps the most significant year-over-year resource change is in the Department of Justice which includes an additional \$34.4 million and 205 person-years (increases of 9 and 13 per cent respectively) for legal services, policy development, departmental administration as well as specific initiatives such as aboriginal self-government, Tax Court reorganization and Family Violence.

General Government Operations

General government operations, as shown in Table 3.11, comprise a wide range of government departments and agencies engaged in a variety of activities all generally related to supporting, facilitating, and coordinating the operations of other federal departments and agencies. Some, such as Public Works, the Public Service Commission, and Supply and Services, direct virtually all their resources to the support of other departments and agencies; others, such as the Canada Post Corporation, and the National Capital Commission, provide their services mainly to the public. The two Revenue Canada departments, Customs & Excise and Taxation, collect taxes and duties on behalf of the government. This category also includes the Government's central agencies and a number of smaller agencies.

The financial requirements of these programs are therefore comprised almost exclusively of operating and capital expenditures required to maintain the infrastructure needed by a national government. General government operations also include the expenditures related to the House of Commons, the Senate and the Library of Parliament.

Public Works Canada, one of the largest departments in this area, has several functions:

- the provision of general purpose office accommodation for federal departments and agencies (through construction, purchase or lease) which consumes over 75 per cent of the Department's net operating budget;
- the provision of architectural, engineering, and real property services to federal departments and agencies on a cost-recovered basis;
- the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges and marine structures under federal jurisdiction; and
- management and disposal of surplus federal real property.

The National Capital Commission has a mandate to maintain and enhance the National Capital's physical image and to organize, assist and coordinate national events and activities that will enrich the cultural and social fabric of Canada.

National Revenue administers a variety of Acts in addition to the *Customs Act*, the *Excise Tax Act* and the *Income Tax Act*. Customs and Excise Canada collects duties and taxes, controls the movement of people, goods and conveyances entering or leaving Canada and protects industry from unfair foreign competition. In addition to its primary activity, Taxation Canada carries out administrative functions on behalf of other federal programs, such as the collection of Canada Pension Plan contributions and unemployment insurance premiums, and collects income taxes and administers various tax credit measures on behalf of most provinces.

The Department of Supply and Services is responsible for most purchases and acquisitions on behalf of departments and agencies. It also includes the Receiver General function. Supply operations are, for the most part, financed through the Supply Revolving Fund on a revenue-dependent basis so that the full costs of acquiring materials and services used by the various government departments can be reflected in the costs for those individual departments.

Statistics Canada is responsible for providing statistical information on the economic and social structure of Canada and international trade.

The Public Service Commission is directly responsible to Parliament for ensuring that the merit principle is adhered to in staffing in the Public Service. Its major activities include senior management staffing, appeals and investigations related to personnel matters and special programs related to staffing and employment equity. Senior management training is the responsibility of the Canadian Centre for Management Development.

Table 3.11
General Government Operations

(\$ millions)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates	Change
Consumer and Corporate Affairs			
Goods and Services Tax Consumer Information Office	.....	7.3	7.3
Finance			
Department*	111.7	118.6	6.9
Auditor General	56.2	60.0	3.8
Canadian International Trade Tribunal	7.4	8.0	0.6
Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions	3.1	3.3	0.2
Privatization and Regulatory Affairs	10.1	10.4	0.3
Governor General	10.5	10.7	0.2
Industry, Science and Technology			
Statistics Canada	288.5	395.3	106.8
Canada Post Corporation	148.5	115.3	-33.2
Emergency Preparedness Canada	19.5	20.0	0.5
National Revenue			
Customs and Excise	549.1	955.8	406.7
Taxation	1,090.1	1,219.1	129.0
Parliament			
The Senate	40.1	45.7	5.6
House of Commons	216.5	229.4	12.9
Library of Parliament	15.0	16.2	1.2
Privy Council			
Privy Council Office	54.6	78.3	23.7
Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat	3.2	3.2	0.0
Chief Electoral Officer	4.1	6.3	2.2
Commissioner of Official Languages	12.6	13.2	0.6
Economic Council of Canada	10.3	10.6	0.3
Northern Pipeline Agency	0.5	0.5	0.0
Public Service Staff Relations Board	10.1	10.5	0.4
Public Works			
Department*	900.6	1,074.6	174.0
National Capital Commission	89.1	92.6	3.5
Secretary of State			
Canadian Centre for Management Development	10.7	11.7	1.0
Public Service Commission	136.0	146.1	10.1
Supply and Services*	317.5	359.3	41.8
Treasury Board			
Secretariat*	1,306.2	1,072.1	-234.1
Comptroller General	17.4	18.6	1.2
Total	5,439.2	6,112.7	673.5

* Certain programs of these departments are not reflected in this table because they have been included in other sectors.

Central agencies include the Privy Council Office, the Treasury Board Secretariat and the Department of Finance which provide operational support to the central decision-making processes of the government.

The Treasury Board Secretariat's budget includes the Government Contingencies Vote (TB Vote 5) and contributions to various employee insurance and pension plans, as well as funds for operating and capital requirements for the Central Administration of the Public Service. The Office of the Comptroller General, which reports to the President of the Treasury Board, is responsible for the development and implementation of policies for financial management, program evaluation and audit.

The Department of Finance provides advice to the government on the national economic and financial situation, and on matters related to fiscal policy, debt management and taxation. It also administers such programs as Fiscal Transfer Payments to the provinces.

Among the agencies reporting through the Minister of Finance are the Canadian International Trade Tribunal and the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions. The Superintendent is responsible for the administration of a supervisory framework for federally-regulated financial institutions and pension plans.

The year-over-year resource changes reflect a combination of either new or expanded programs or the expiry or termination of others. The most significant changes relate to the new requirements to administer the Goods and Services Tax (GST) and to distribute the GST Tax Credit. This includes:

- an increase of \$358 million and 4,249 person-years for Customs and Excise reflecting the administrative and collection implications of the GST;
- increased Public Works costs of \$38.9 million corresponding to the related rental accommodation requirements;

- an increase of \$55 million and 685 person-years in Taxation, and \$37.9 million and 146 person-years in the Department of Supply and Services to provide for the processing and issue of the quarterly GST Tax Credit to 8 million recipients at an annual value of approximately \$2.4 billion; and
- \$7.3 million and 23 person-years for the Consumer Information Office which in 1991 will provide the public with information on consumer prices during the transition from the old Federal Sales Tax to the new GST.

Other comparatively significant increases include:

- a net increase of \$135 million to the Department of Public Works for new and existing projects requirements, and increased leasing and operating costs;
- an increase of \$87 million towards the cost of conducting the 1991 Censuses of Population and Agriculture;
- an increase of \$32.7 million and 250 person-years for Taxation to cover the administrative costs of pension reform;
- an increase of \$22 million in the Privy Council to cover the costs of various Commissions of Inquiry; and
- an increase of \$11.6 million and 250 person-years in Taxation to buttress enforcement activities.

Significant year-over-year changes also include the following major reductions:

- a reduction of \$375 million in the Treasury Board's Contingency Vote reflecting completion of the retroactive payments made in 1990-91 for "equal pay" compensation, offset somewhat by an increase of \$141 million associated with Public Service insurance and pension premiums; and
- a net reduction of \$33.2 million in the payment to Canada Post Corporation, primarily for subsidised mailing of publications.

Public Debt Charges

The interest and servicing costs on the government's outstanding debt are the largest single element of government spending. Unmatured debt comprises Government of Canada Treasury Bills, Marketable Bonds, Savings Bonds, the federally invested portion of Canada Pension Plan funds and foreign borrowing.

Public Debt Charges include:

- payments required by contract with the holders of unmaturred debt instruments;
- interest payments on employee insurance and pension accounts, on various deposit and trust accounts, and special drawing rights allocations; and
- premiums, discounts, commissions and servicing costs arising from the administration of the Debt Program.

Debt charges are a function of the stock of debt outstanding and the level of interest rates. Projected debt charges payable in 1991-92 are \$43.2 billion, an increase of \$2.1 billion or 5 per cent over 1990-91 Main Estimates levels. See Table 3.12.

Table 3.12
Public Debt Charges

(\$ millions)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates	Change
Interest Costs	40,856.0	42,825.0	1,969.0
Servicing and Issuing Costs	294.0	375.0	81.0
Total	41,150.0	43,200.0	2,050.0

Fiscal Arrangements

Fiscal Transfer Payments Program

- Fiscal Equalization Payments of \$8.4 billion under the *Constitution Acts* of 1867-1982 and \$280 million under the *Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act* constitute almost all of this program payment; and
- Fiscal Equalization Payments for 1991-92 are forecast to be \$270 million higher than provided for in last year's Main Estimates due to a growth in provincial revenues.

Transfer Payments to the Territorial Government

- Payments to the Governments of the Yukon and Northwest Territories are forecast to be \$230 million and \$811 million respectively.
- Of the increase of \$119 million over the 1990-91 Main Estimates level, 40 per cent is the result of the transfer of responsibilities for roads and arctic airports from federal to territorial jurisdictions. The balance is due to escalation adjustments provided for under formula funding arrangements put in place to assist the territorial governments in providing services to residents of the north.

Table 3.13
Fiscal Arrangements

(\$ millions)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates	Change
Finance: Fiscal Transfer Payments Program	8,120.0	8,346.0	226.0
Indian Affairs and Northern Development: Transfers to territorial governments	921.5	1,040.7	119.2
National Health and Welfare: EPF Payments for insured and extended health care services*	6,868.6	5,801.0	-1,067.6
Public Works: Grants to municipalities	317.2	336.1	18.9
Secretary of State: EPF Post-Secondary education payments *	2,216.8	1,731.0	-485.8
Supply and Services: Reciprocal taxation	311.0	.....	-311.0
Sub-Total	18,755.1	17,254.8	-1,500.3
Adjustment for legislative changes in Expenditure Control Plan	-885.0	.....	885.0
Total	17,870.1	17,254.8	-615.3

* The total EPF entitlement for 1991-92, including the value of the tax transfer, is \$20.4 billion, which is 1.2 per cent higher than the current 1990-91 entitlement.

Established Programs Financing (EPF):

- under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and *Federal Post Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act* assistance is provided to the provinces and territories for insured and extended health care through National Health and Welfare and for post-secondary education through the Secretary of State;
- the assistance takes the form of both a tax transfer and cash payment which in aggregate are expected to total \$20.4 billion for 1991-92 of which the cash portion is about \$7.5 billion; and
- under the Expenditure Control Plan introduced in the 1990 Budget per capita payments are being held at 1989-90 levels. The 1990-91 expected savings of \$869 million could not be reflected in the Main Estimates for that year as the necessary legislative changes had yet to be approved by Parliament; and
- the decrease in cash payments of \$1,553 million reflected in the year-to-year comparison is due to this overstatement of the 1990-91 Main Estimates, as well as an increased value of the tax transfers.

Federal Grants in Lieu of Property Taxes

- The federal government provides grants in lieu of payment of property taxes to municipalities.

Reciprocal Taxation

- Federal-provincial payments on reciprocal taxation expired December 31, 1990, and as a consequence, no provision is included in these Estimates.

Chapter 4

Expenditures by Type of Payment

Introduction

This chapter classifies 1991-92 Main Estimates by type of payment. It focuses on payments to other levels of government, and transfers to persons, businesses and other organizations, and to Crown corporations as well as requirements for government operating and capital purposes.

Overview

Chart 4.1 shows the relative shares of the major types of payments contained in the 1991-92 Main Estimates. In addition, Table 4.1 presents a year-over-year comparison of these types of payment.

Chart 4.1
Relative Shares of Types of Payment

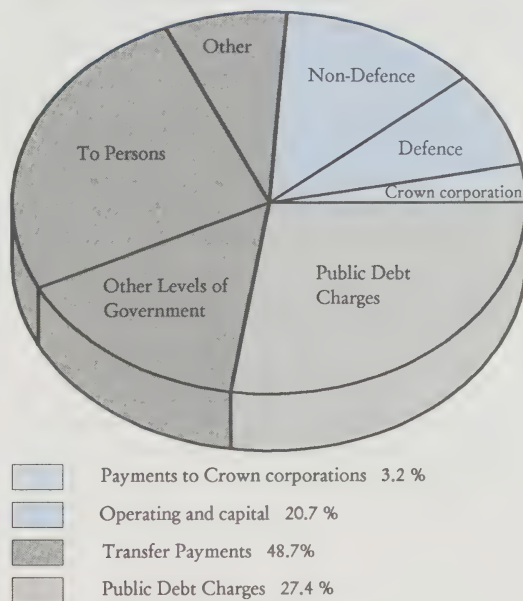


Table 4.1
Budgetary Main Estimates by Type of Payment

(\$ millions)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates	Change	Percentage Change
<i>Transfer payments</i>				
To other levels of government	25,144	24,036	-1,108	-4.4
To persons	34,947	40,565	5,618	16.1
Other	11,615	12,153	538	4.6
Sub-total: transfer payments	71,706	76,754	5,048	7.0
Public debt charges	41,150	43,200	2,050	5.0
Payments to Crown corporations	4,846	5,066	220	4.5
<i>Operating and capital expenditures</i>				
National Defence	11,870	12,694	824	6.9
All other departments and agencies	18,021	19,815	1,794	10.0
Sub-total operating and capital	29,891	32,509	2,618	8.8
Total	147,593	157,529	9,936	6.7

Transfer Payments

Transfer payments in 1991-92 Main Estimates amount to \$76,754 million, about 49 per cent of the total budgetary Estimates and 67 per cent of program spending, and an increase of 7 per cent over the 1990-91 level:

- include government expenditures, such as grants and contributions, that do not result in the direct receipt of goods or services; and
- are made to other levels of government, to persons and to organizations;

Transfers to Other Levels of Government

Transfer payments to other levels of government as presented in the 1991-92 Main Estimates, are projected at \$24 billion and account for 21 per cent of total program spending in the Main Estimates.

Chart 4.2
Major Transfer Payments

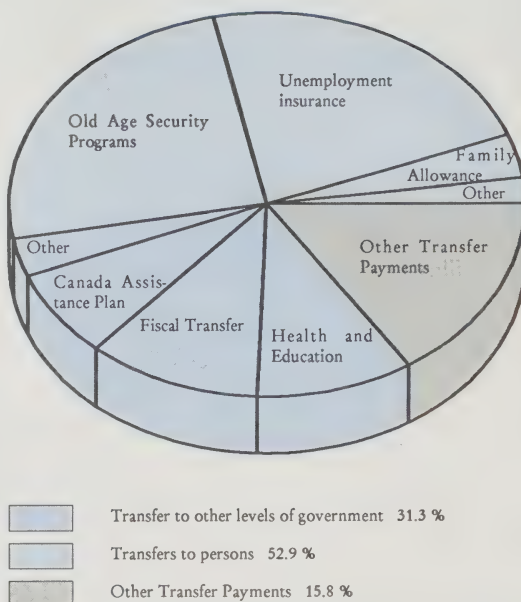


Table 4.2
Transfers to Other Levels of Government

(\$ millions)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates	Change	Percentage Change
Health (insured services, extended health care)	6,868	5,801	-1,067	-15.5
Post-Secondary Education	2,217	1,731	-486	-21.9
*EPF Sub-total	9,085	7,532	-1,553	-17.1
Fiscal Transfer and Reciprocal Taxation Payments	8,431	8,346	-85	-1.0
Canada Assistance Plan	5,298	5,687	389	7.3
Territorial Governments	921	1,041	120	13.0
Other	1,409	1,430	21	1.5
Total	25,144	24,036	-1,108	-4.4

* The total EPF entitlement for 1991-92, including the tax transfer, is \$20.4 billion, which is 1.2 per cent higher than the current 1990-91 entitlement.

Under the *Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act*, Established Program Financing (EPF) payments provide financial assistance to provinces and territories in respect of health care services and post-secondary education, however, federal contributions are not tied to provincial expenditures in these areas.

The total EPF contribution takes the form of a cash payment and a tax transfer. The value of the tax transfer grows with the yield of the personal and corporate income tax room transferred to the provinces. The difference between the total contribution and the value of the tax transfer constitutes the cash entitlement. On a year-over-year basis the cash entitlement is expected to decrease by \$1.5 billion for the following reasons:

- the Expenditure Control Plan announced in the February 1990 Budget holds the EPF per capita contribution for 1990-91 and 1991-92 at the 1989-90 level. However, pending passage of Bill C-69, this could not be reflected in the 1990-91 Main Estimates and, hence, these were overstated by the forecast savings of some \$869 million.
- total entitlements are expected to amount to \$20.4 billion in 1991-92, an increase of 1.2 per cent over 1990-91, when adjusted for the impact of the Expenditure Control Plan.
- the decrease in the cash component on a Main Estimates to Main Estimates basis is therefore both a reflection of the Expenditure Control Plan and of an increased value of the tax transfer.

Fiscal transfer payments include fiscal equalization payments, subsidies under the *Constitution Acts*, Public Utilities Income Tax Transfers and Reciprocal Taxation payments. Fiscal transfer payments are relatively unchanged on a comparative basis:

- Fiscal equalization payments which account for almost all of these transfers are:

- unconditional payments to lower income provinces to raise, to a specific program standard, their per capita revenue-raising capacity so that they can provide their residents with reasonably comparable levels of public services at reasonably comparable levels of taxation;
- determined with reference to the average fiscal capacity of five provinces: British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec.

- the Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer program was frozen at the 1989-90 level under the Expenditure Control Plan.

Each province administers its own social assistance programs and the federal government shares in the cost of these services through the Canada Assistance Plan (CAP). On a Main Estimates to Main Estimates basis CAP expenditures are forecast to increase by \$389 million or 7.3 per cent, however:

- in the February 1990 Budget, the federal government announced its intention to limit the growth in CAP transfers for the next two years to 5 per cent in the fiscally stronger provinces. Other provinces, those receiving equalization payments, would be exempt from this 5 per cent ceiling;
- pending passage of Bill C-69, this could not be reflected in the Main Estimates; as a consequence the 1990-91 Estimates were overstated by the forecast savings of \$75 million. The adjusted increase is 6 per cent.

The transfers to the territorial governments are similar to fiscal transfers to provinces and are designed to assist those governments in providing services to their residents.

The remaining transfers to other levels of government include such items as crop insurance, legal aid and *Young Offenders Act* related payments, grants to

municipalities in lieu of taxes and contributions for the vocational rehabilitation of disabled persons.

Transfers to Persons

Payments to persons account for some 53 per cent of all transfer payments and 35 per cent of the program expenditures in the 1991-92 Main Estimates.

Old Age Security, Guaranteed Income Supplement and Spouse's Allowance payments together account for almost half of the payments in this category, as shown in Table 4.3.

Old Age Security payments are made to all eligible Canadians over the age of 65, while the Guaranteed Income Supplement is paid to those Canadians receiving Old Age Security who qualify on the basis of an income test. The \$18,904 million in projected transfers to the elderly are \$1,402 million higher than the corresponding 1990-91 level as a result of higher monthly benefits, which are indexed by legislation, and growth in the size of the eligible population.

The forecast expenditures shown for Unemployment Insurance reflect the expected benefits to be paid from the Unemployment Insurance Account. The Account is funded from premiums paid by employers and employed workers. The increase of \$4 billion over the 1990-91 level is primarily the result of the impact of the recession on employment.

Another major program in the transfers to persons category is Family Allowances. Payments under this program are partially indexed and are made to all Canadian families with children under the age of 18. The *Family Allowance Act* provides for an escalation in the average payment per child and incorporates a flexible formula that permits a province to vary payments according to the number and ages of the children in a family.

The above-mentioned programs account for more than 95 per cent of total transfers to persons. Other transfers to persons include pension benefits and allowances for veterans.

Table 4.3
Transfers to Persons

(\$ millions)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates	Change	Percentage change
Old Age Security	12,878	14,065	1,187	9.2
Guaranteed Income Supplement	4,105	4,335	230	5.6
Spouse's Allowance	519	504	-15	-2.9
Sub-total: transfers to the elderly	17,502	18,904	1,402	8.0
Unemployment Insurance	13,165	17,200	4,035	30.6
Family Allowances	2,663	2,806	143	5.4
Other	1,617	1,655	38	2.4
Total	34,947	40,565	5,618	16.1

Other Transfer Payments

This set of transfer payments is comprised of all grants and contributions that are not made to other levels of government or to persons. It includes assistance to stabilize market prices for commodities, for the development of new technologies, for the conduct of research, for the establishment of new jobs through support for training, and for the promotion of educational and cultural activities.

The forecast expenditure levels for the various programs classified as other transfer payments do not represent, in most cases, the total federal government support for these sectors. Other expenditures are made directly by federal government departments from their operating and capital budgets as well as, in certain cases, through transfers to other levels of government.

In aggregate, expenditures on other transfer payments are forecast to increase by 4.6 per cent. Given that this is a residual aggregation of transfer payments across a broad spectrum of activity, the net increase reflects both a combination of new or expanded programming and program reductions and terminations. Some of the most significant changes are outlined below.

- A reduction of some \$90 million in sectorial support by the Department of Agriculture is largely due to:
 - wind down of the Crop Drought Assistance Program and the Farm Debt Review Process and reduced payments under the *Crop Insurance Act*;
 - partly offset by increases under the two-year Cash Flow Enhancement Program and the Special Income Assistance Program (the 1990-91 payments for the two programs were included in Supplementary Estimates) and additional resources for inspection and food safety.
- A reduction of some \$120 million in energy support programming, due to:
 - the winding down of exploration incentive programs, largely offset by the new Hibernia Contribution; and
 - the fact that payments in support of the Vancouver Island Pipeline Project are for the most part being made in 1990-91.
- Increased statutory payments of some \$93 million by the National Transportation Agency under the *Western Grain Transportation Act*.
- An increase of some \$93 million in payment to International Financial Institutions by the Department of Finance.
- An increase of almost \$200 million in native programming by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and Health and Welfare, largely for native health, education and social services.
- A decrease of some \$55 million in Industry Science and Technology Canada's programs comprised largely of:
 - a reduction of approximately \$200 million due to the sunsetting of a number of programs and a reduction in the Defence Industry Productivity Program; and
 - new funding for Quebec regional programming; additional funding for increased activity under a number of existing programs and to address losses under the Enterprise Development Program.
- An increase of some \$55 million to increase employability (\$23M) and for programs to assist in the adjustment, adaption and settlement of immigrants (\$32M).
- An increase of some \$91 million for the three granting — councils the Natural Science and Engineering Research Council (\$59M), the Medical Research Council (\$25M) and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (\$7M).

- Increased transfer payments of some \$70 million in respect of external relations activities, including support for and membership in international agencies, and aid.

Public Debt Charges

Public debt charges are shown in Table 4.4. They include the interest due and payable on outstanding debt, the servicing costs and the costs of issuing new securities. They are expected to grow by 5 percent over last year's Main Estimates. Public debt charges account for 27 per cent of total budgetary spending. Spending on public debt charges account for 21 per cent of total Main Estimates growth.

Table 4.4
Public Debt Charges

(\$ millions)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates	Change	Percentage change
Public Debt Charges	41,150	43,200	2,050	5.0

Payments to Crown Corporations

Payments to Crown corporations include budgetary allocations to a wide variety of corporations, as shown in Table 4.5. The decrease for VIA Rail reflects the reductions announced in the April 1989 Budget. The decrease for Canada Post Corporation reflects the reductions announced by the President of the Treasury Board in December 1989.

A number of these payments have also been limited as a result of the 1990 Expenditure Control Plan. The operating subsidy for Marine Atlantic continues to be frozen for 1991-92; the level of funding provided to the CBC reflects the fact that the CBC's Capital Budget was reduced from planned expenditure levels; the forecast payment to Export Development Corporation reflects a continuation of the reduction implemented last year.

Funding increases for CMHC reflect increased costs associated with the 637,000 housing units currently subsidized and the reduced level of planned funding for new commitments on social housing as contained in the 1990 Expenditure Control Plan. The \$32 million reduction in the 1991 Expenditure Control Plan is not included.

The payment to Marine Atlantic is also increasing slightly due to increased capital requirements.

The "Other" category is a residual covering the remaining financially dependent corporations. It includes an increase of \$41 million for Atomic Energy of Canada Limited to match contributions by provincial utilities for nuclear R&D and to provide additional resources for fusion research, increases for the Old Port of Montreal Corporation Limited (\$18 million) and Canada Ports (\$9 million).

Table 4.5
Payments to Crown Corporations

(\$ millions)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates	Change	Percentage change
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	1,884	2,043	159	8.4
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	1,017	1,034	17	1.7
Other cultural corporations	374	383	9	2.4
VIA Rail Canada Inc.	435	412	-23	-5.3
Marine Atlantic Inc.	137	145	8	5.8
Canada Post Corporation*	204	170	-34	-16.7
Export Development Corporation	185	185	.....	.....
Other	610	694	84	13.8
Total	4,846	5,066	220	4.5

* Including the cultural mail subsidy from the Department of Communications.

Operating and Capital Expenditures

The final category of expenditures covers the operating and capital requirements of government departments and agencies and is shown in Table 4.6. Because of the nature of the expenditures of the Department of National Defence, they are displayed separately.

Table 4.6
Operating and Capital Expenditures

(\$ millions)	1990-91 Main Estimates	1991-92 Main Estimates	Change	Percentage change
National Defence	11,870	12,694	824	6.9
Other departments and agencies				
Salaries, wages and other personnel costs	12,113	12,879	766	6.3
Other operating and capital	11,223	12,684	1,461	13.0
Less: vote-netted revenue	5,315	5,748	433	8.1
Total	29,891	32,509	2,618	8.8

Personnel Costs

Total personnel costs in 1991-92 Main Estimates, excluding Defence, amount to \$12.9 billion and include the following:

- the salaries and wages of all Public Servants, the federal judiciary, Members of Parliament, Senators and their respective staffs.
- employee benefits consisting of the federal government's contribution as an employer to pension plans, health and dental insurance plans, and unemployment insurance, and
- other personnel costs which include overtime costs, severance pay, maternity benefits, vacation leave cash-outs, bilingual bonus payments, foreign service allowances, isolated posts allowances, workers' compensation payments and other smaller items.

Personnel costs are projected to increase by \$766 million relative to 1990-91 Main Estimates. The major factors contributing to this increase are:

- \$490 million for collective agreements, including their impact on benefits and other personnel costs;
- \$76 million for the ongoing impact of equal pay which in part offsets the \$375 million provision in 1990-91 Estimates for the retroactive portion;
- \$141 million in the Treasury Board Estimates for the full impact of the Ontario payroll tax and increased costs of the employer's share of benefit plans;
- \$235 million for administration of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) and the GST credits;
- \$51 million for the 1991 Census.

Other Operating and Capital

The non-salary operating and capital costs provided for in the 1991-92 Main Estimates amount to some \$12.7 billion.

This element is comprised of the costs necessary for the government to function as well as the operating and capital costs associated with programs directly delivered by the federal government such as food inspection, the coast guard, the federal court system, the operation of health facilities for natives and veterans, and the national parks system, to name just a few.

Government departments have not received full compensation for the impact of inflation on their non-salary operating costs for several years. Total compensation was held to an aggregate of 2 per cent in line with the government's policy formally established in the February 1986 Budget and extended in the February 1990 Budget .

The increase of \$1,461 million includes a \$635 million expenditure item internal to government, with offsetting revenues. This results from Public Works Canada's change in accounting procedures whereby the Services Revolving Fund purchases services for the Real Property Program and recovers the cost from that Program, putting it on the same basis as other departments, agencies and Crown corporations. Significant items contributing to the adjusted year-over-year increase of \$926 million are:

- \$262 million in operating and capital funds for the administration of the GST and the GST credit;
- a reduction of some \$200 million in departmental budgets to reflect elimination of the Federal Sales Tax;
- \$125 million for Public Works leases and \$10 million for capital;
- some \$150 million for the Space Agency, primarily for the Space Station Freedom Project;
- \$77 million for the 1991 Census;
- \$40 million for the Immigration Policy;
- \$33 million for External Affairs for higher operating costs abroad, including improved safety measures;
- \$24 million for Environment Canada's long-term Capital Plan; and
- \$24 million for the Security Intelligence Service.

The overall increase in operating and capital expenditures, without the Goods and Services Tax amounts to \$2,070 million or 6.9 per cent, excluding the impact of the Government's expenditure management plan. The Main Estimates to Main Estimates growth does not take into account Supplementary Estimates through the course of 1990-91.

Chapter 5

Federal Spending from 1981-82 to 1991-92

Introduction

The preceding chapter focused on year-over-year changes in the Main Estimates. This chapter addresses the total Expenditure Budget; that is, it includes not only the Main Estimates but also reserve provisions and announced reductions.

Federal expenditure consists of public debt charges and program spending. The total is projected to rise by 5.1 per cent to a level of \$159 billion in the coming fiscal year.

As shown in Chart 5.1, interest and servicing costs on the public debt represent over one-quarter of total spending – some \$43 billion in 1991-92.

The remainder, program spending, amounts to \$116 billion, or 73 per cent of the total.

As shown in Table 5.1, public debt charge growth tapers off due to the easing of interest rates. Virtually all of the spending growth in 1991-92 results from the 6.9 per cent increase in program spending. This is mainly attributable to the increase in unemployment insurance benefits and increased agricultural support, as all other program spending is projected to grow by less than 3 per cent.

Table 5.1 compares the 1991-92 growth with that of the 1981-82 to 1984-85 and 1984-85 to 1990-91 periods. Total spending grew on average by 13 per cent in the early eighties but was reduced to 5.5 per cent between 1984-85 and 1990-91.

Chart 5.1
Total Spending in 1991-92

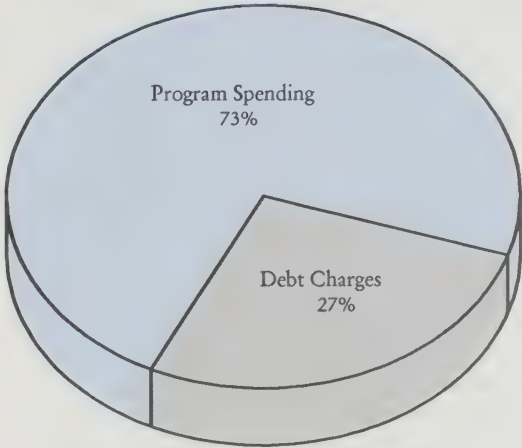


Table 5.1
Average Annual Growth in Spending

	1981-82 to 1984-85	1984-85 to 1990-91	1991-92
(per cent)			
Program Spending	12.8	3.7	6.9
Public Debt Charges	14.1	11.4	0.6
Total Expenditure	13.0	5.5	5.1

Public debt charges grew even faster than program spending in the 1981-82 to 1984-85 period. Those charges continued to grow at double-digit rates from 1984-85 to 1990-91, reflecting both continued growth in the level of debt and high interest rates.

Program Spending

The slowdown in total growth after 1984-85 occurred primarily in program spending, where the average annual growth fell to 3.7 per cent. Chart 5.2 illustrates program spending, in both nominal and real terms, over the ten year period ending in 1991-92.

In real terms — relative to the consumer price index — program spending rose on average by 5.4 per cent from 1981-82 to 1984-85. It declined slightly in the subsequent period ending in 1990-91. In 1991-92, a real increase of 1.3 per cent is projected. Excluding unemployment insurance benefits and the increased agricultural support, real program spending declines.

Chart 5.2
Program Spending Growth
(\$ billions)

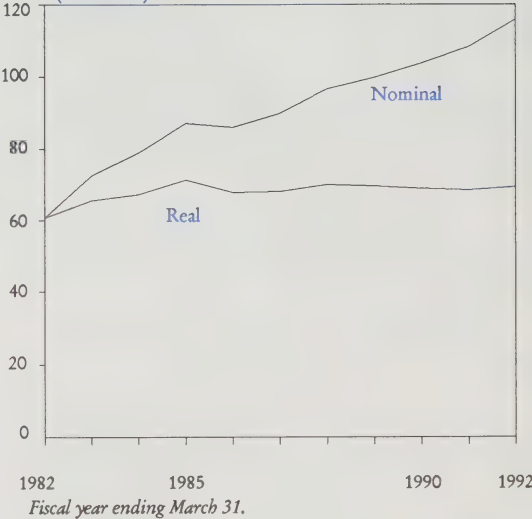


Chart 5.3
Program Spending
(per cent of GDP)

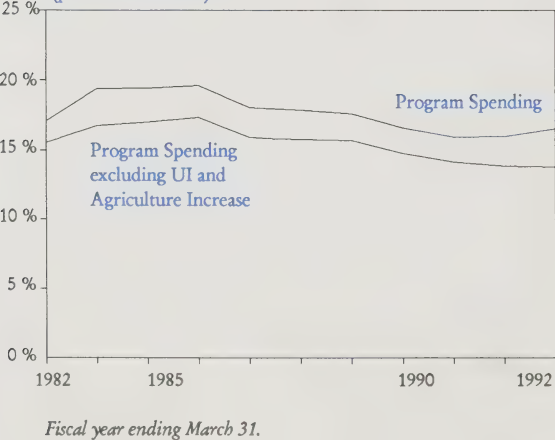


Chart 5.3 shows program spending in relation to overall economic activity as measured by the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Relative to GDP, program spending peaked in 1984-85 at 19.6 per cent of GDP and fell to 15.9 per cent by 1989-90.

Apart from the temporary responses to the current economic downturn – increased unemployment insurance benefits and the increase in agricultural support – program spending continues to decline in 1990-91 and 1991-92 relative to the size of the economy.

Program Spending Components

Chart 5.4 illustrates the composition of program spending.

Transfer payments to individuals, to other levels of government, and to domestic and international organizations are expected to make up 70 per cent of program spending.

The balance represents both defence and non-defence operating and capital spending together with assistance to Crown corporations. Table 5.2 summarizes the growth in the major types of payments within program spending.

Chart 5.4
Program Spending in 1991-92

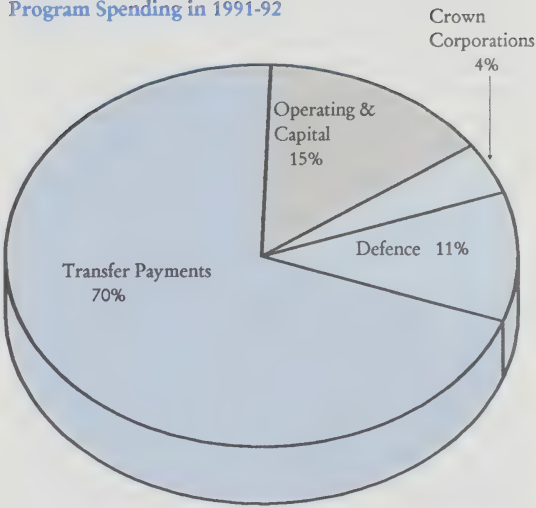


Table 5.2
Average Annual Growth in Spending

	1981-82 to 1984-85	1984-85 to 1990-91	1991-92
Transfers to			
- Individuals	13.9	6.1	12.0
- Other levels of Government*	12.0	3.4	-0.2
- Others	21.9	0.5	21.9
Total Transfers	14.7	4.0	9.7
Payments to Crown corporations	6.2	-3.0	-1.8
Defence	13.5	5.6	4.6
Operating and Capital	10.4	3.3	-0.8
Program Spending	12.8	3.7	6.9

* Certain transfers are made as a combination of cash and a transfer of tax points. Program spending includes only the cash portion.

Transfer Payments

Transfer payments, as a whole, grew at an annual rate of almost 15 per cent in the early eighties, but increased by an average of only 4 per cent in the 1984-85 to 1990-91 period. Reflecting the large increase in unemployment insurance benefits and increased agricultural support, transfers are projected to increase by 9.7 per cent in 1991-92.

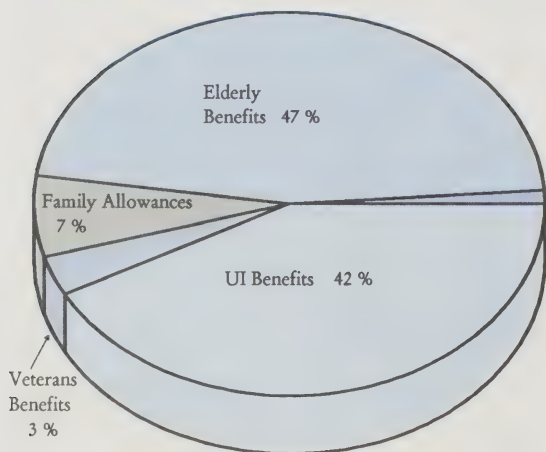
While the majority of transfers are payments to individuals and provincial governments, changes in the rate of growth are influenced by movements in the energy and agricultural sectors within the other transfer payments.

Transfers to Individuals

Transfers to individuals represent social support benefits which are based on age, family, income and employment criteria.

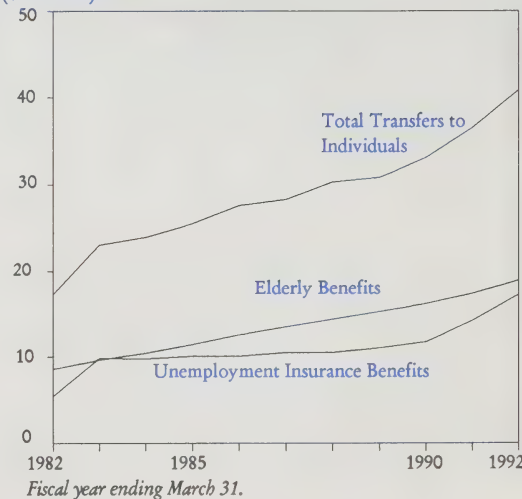
Chart 5.5 shows that the social programs and unemployment insurance benefits outweigh other transfers to individuals. The grey area represents the indexed benefit programs and the black area, unemployment benefits.

Chart 5.5
Transfers to Individuals in 1991-92



These transfers grew on average by nearly 14 per cent in the early eighties. As shown in Chart 5.6, that growth was driven by the growth in benefits to the elderly and the unemployed, each of which increased due to indexing of individual benefit payments and growth in recipient population.

Chart 5.6
Transfers to Individuals
(\$ billions)



The reduction in the average rate of growth between 1984-85 and 1990-91 resulted from significantly lower levels of unemployment and a reduced indexing factor as a result of both declining rates of inflation and limits imposed on some indexation formulas. In both the current and upcoming years, increased unemployment pushes the total growth above the 10 per cent level.

Transfers to Other Levels of Government

Federal transfers to other levels of government consist almost entirely of transfers to the provinces and the two territories. Grants are also made to municipalities in lieu of payment of property taxes. Major programs include the Canada Assistance Plan (CAP), Equalization and Established Programs Financing (EPF).

The federal contribution under the Canada Assistance Plan amounts to 50 per cent of eligible provincial and municipal expenditures for assistance to persons in need and for certain welfare and health services. Growth in this program has been limited to 5 per cent for provinces not receiving equalization payments.

Equalization payments provide lower income provinces with sufficient revenue to offer their residents reasonably comparable levels of services at reasonably comparable levels of taxation.

A large part of Established Programs Financing, which is intended to assist provinces in financing their services and programs, including health and post-secondary education, takes the form of tax transfers. As a result, the expenditure budget alone does not reflect the full value of the EPF transfer.

Chart 5.7 shows the relative shares of these programs in the context of total transfers, including the tax portion.

EPF transfers represent over one-half of transfers to other levels of government.

Chart 5.7
Major Cash and Tax Transfers of \$37 billion in 1991-92

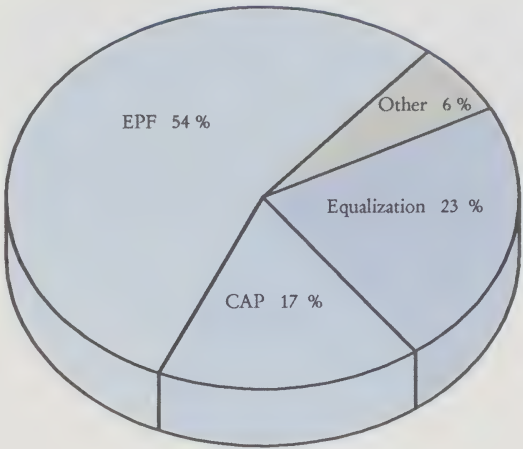


Chart 5.8 sets out the total EPF entitlement over the ten year period leading up to 1991-92. The cash portion makes up almost \$8 billion of the total \$20 billion transfer in 1991-92.

Chart 5.8
Established Programs Financing (EPF)
(\$ billions)

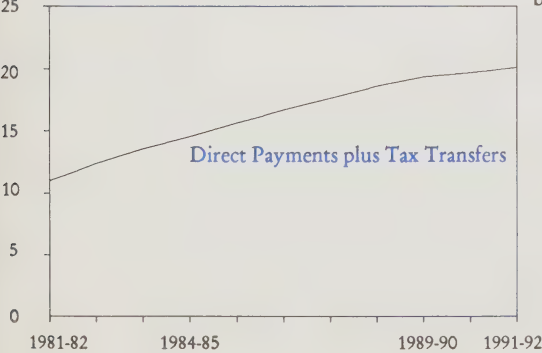


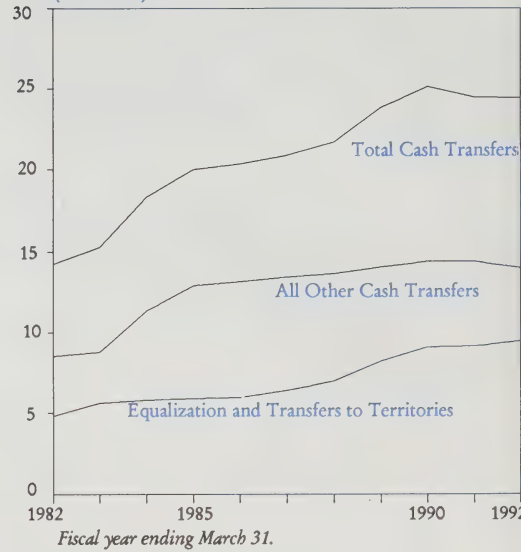
Chart 5.9 presents the components of transfers to other levels of government which are included in total program spending – that is, the cash portion only. These grew by 12 per cent annually in the early eighties.

Between 1984-85 and 1990-91, that growth fell to 3.4 per cent and the total is expected to remain virtually unchanged in 1991-92.

Most of the individual programs which make up these transfers grew at double digit rates in the early eighties.

The decreased growth after 1984-85 occurred despite large increases in equalization payments and territorial transfers. The lower growth resulted from reduced inflation, moderation in the growth of EPF as part of the government's expenditure control plan and reduced provincial spending eligible for sharing under the Canada Assistance Plan.

Chart 5.9
Cash Transfers to Other Levels of Government
(\$ billions)



Other Transfer Payments

Other transfers include foreign aid, assistance in the stabilization of market prices for commodities, the development of new technologies, research, the establishment of new jobs through support for training, and the promotion of educational and cultural activities.

Other transfer payments rose dramatically from 1981-82 to 1984-85 and then remain basically unchanged until 1990-91. Both the growth in the early period and the subsequent levelling were driven, in large part, by energy subsidies.

The significant decline in energy subsidies after 1984-85 was offset by the introduction of the new regional development agencies, continued growth in foreign aid, native programs and agricultural stabilization programs and support to the science sector.

Large growth is expected in the agricultural sector in 1991-92.

Chart 5.10
Other Transfer Payments in 1991-92

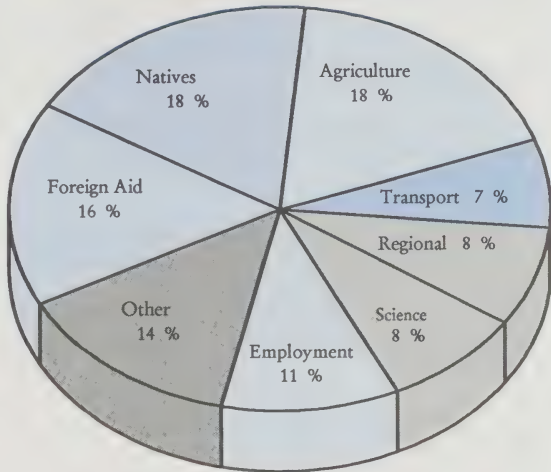
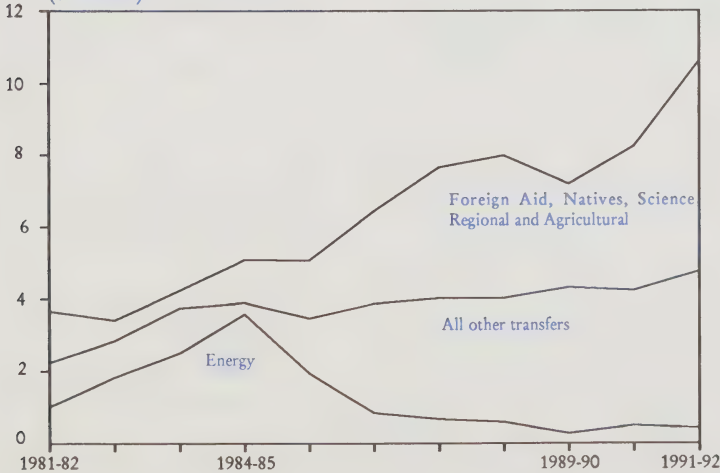


Chart 5.11
Other Transfer Payments
(\$ billions)



Payments to Crown Corporations

Payments to Crown corporations, which grew by an average 6.2 per cent from 1981-82 to 1984-85, decline thereafter reflecting declining payments to Canada Post, VIA Rail and Atomic Energy of Canada Limited and the privatization of Canadair and de Havilland.

Chart 5.13 shows major payments to Crown corporations in 1991-92.

Three corporations – CMHC, VIA Rail and the CBC – received over two-thirds of the total payments to Crown corporations.

Six other Crown corporations account for another 18 per cent. They are CN Marine, Canada Post, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, the Canadian Film Development Corporation, the Export Development Corporation and the International Development Research Centre.

The remainder is paid to some 20 corporations.

Chart 5.13
Payments to Crown corporations in 1991-92

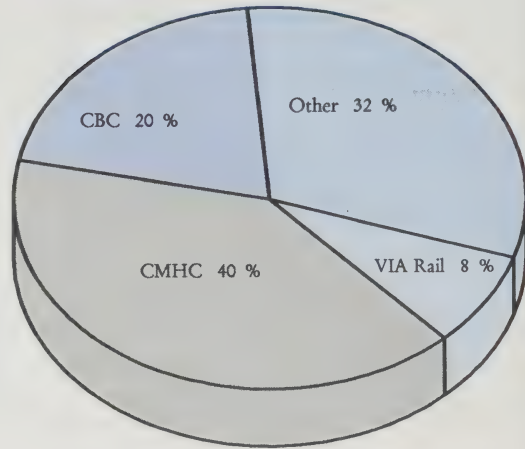
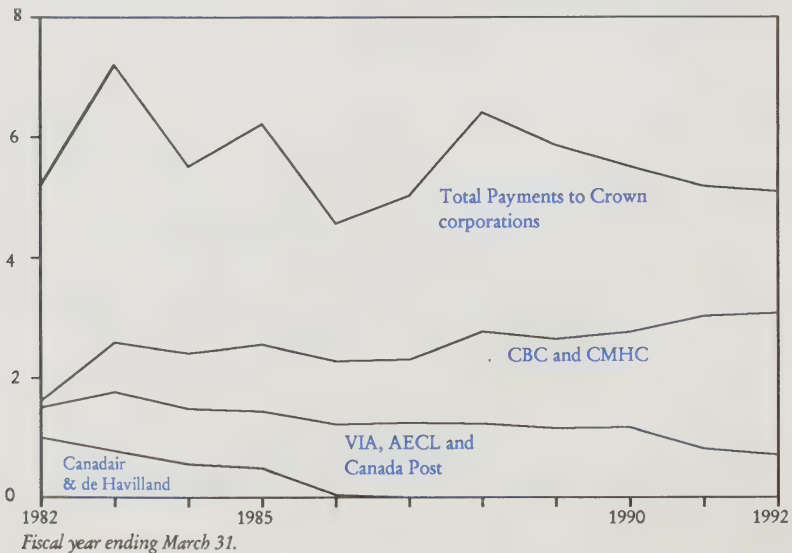


Chart 5.12
Payments to Crown corporations
(\$ billions)



Defence

Defence spending grew by an average of 13.5 per cent annually in the early eighties. That included an average of over 6 per cent in real growth.

Defence spending continues to be one of the fastest growing components of program expenditure in the 1984-85 to 1990-91 period, exhibiting an average rate of 5.6 per cent in nominal terms and 1 per cent in real terms.

There are two offsetting factors which influence the growth of the defence budget in 1991-92. As a result of removing the federal sales tax funding and augmenting the budget for the Gulf effort, defence spending is projected to grow almost in line with inflation in the upcoming year.

Non-Defence Operating and Capital Spending

This broad category of spending includes both government administration and specific services delivered to the public such as:

- health care to natives and veterans;
- research undertaken by government employees;
- the operation of airports and national parks;
- food and drug inspection;
- the operation of federal correctional institutions; and
- the provision of police services.

As illustrated in Chart 5.15, operating and capital spending grew on average by 10.4 per cent annually between 1981-82 and 1984-85. This represents an average annual increase of 3.3 per cent in real terms.

In the subsequent period ending in 1990-91, the average nominal rate of growth was reduced to 3.3 per cent. That growth is less than the rate of inflation over the same period which averaged 4.4 per cent.

In the coming year, operating and capital spending is projected to decline in both nominal and real terms. The decline in real terms amounts to 6 per cent.

Chart 5.14
Defence Spending
(\$ billions)

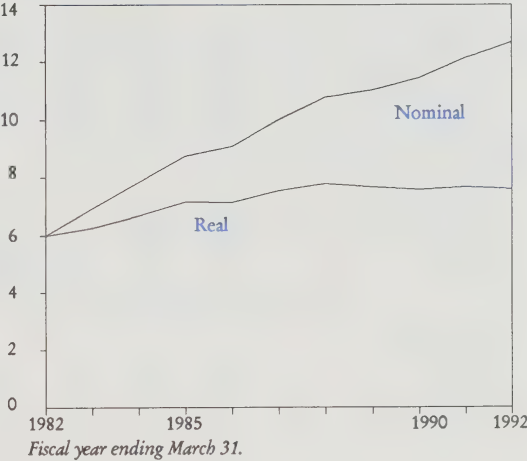
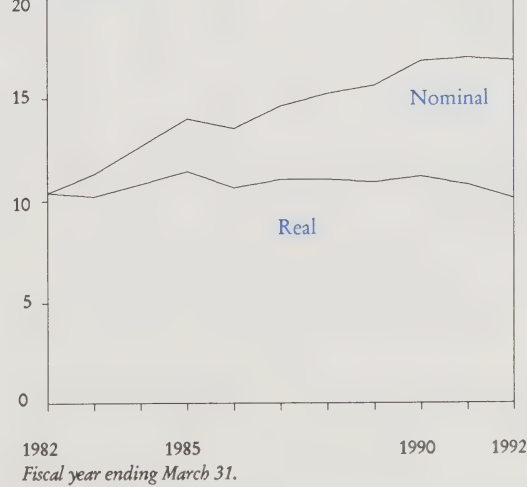


Chart 5.15
Non-Defence Operating and Capital Spending
(\$ billions)



Major Components Of Federal Spending (\$ Million)

	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Transfers to Individuals											
Elderly Benefits	8585	9643	10406	11418	12525	13445	14349	15202	16154	17280	18904
UI Benefits	5446	9823	9782	10052	10036	10444	10487	10972	11694	14155	17200
Family Allowances	2020	2231	2326	2418	2501	2534	2564	2606	2654	2720	2806
Veterans Benefits	885	990	1072	1142	1204	1216	1198	1200	1250	1373	1371
Other	335	401	398	518	1325	680	1667	833	1357	942	559
Total	17271	23088	23984	25548	27591	28319	30265	30813	33109	36470	40840
Transfers to Other Levels of Government *											
Equalization	4478	5267	5358	5395	5376	5767	6249	7372	8155	8212	8433
Established Programs	5911	5592	7629	8595	8677	8839	8800	8905	8829	8049	7678
Canada Assistance	2298	2832	3288	3745	3876	4051	4246	4557	5006	5747	5687
Territories	336	362	462	495	586	624	736	851	921	951	1041
Other	1232	1214	1580	1791	1840	1600	1663	2183	2235	1516	1596
Total	14255	15267	18317	20021	20355	20881	21694	23868	25146	24475	24435
Other Transfers											
Employment	950	1141	1549	1637	1447	1541	1526	1499	1550	1642	1562
Natives	581	660	877	1219	1266	1452	1557	1721	2100	2410	2821
External	1287	1401	1634	1852	1661	1996	2304	2504	2429	2400	2581
Regional & Science	1386	1216	1375	1489	1372	1602	1797	1900	2011	2626	2615
Energy	1022	1839	2512	3577	1945	855	686	606	287	506	434
Agriculture	508	358	489	707	922	1522	2158	1993	1060	985	2825
Other	1197	1478	2068	2084	1866	2182	2333	2396	2357	2401	2982
Total	6931	8093	10504	12565	10479	11150	12361	12619	11794	12970	15820
Crown Corporations											
CMHC	944	1853	1598	1657	1429	1454	1885	1734	1750	1988	2010
CBC	665	745	816	905	857	855	887	915	1011	1033	1034
VIA Rail	541	604	611	537	600	536	604	607	716	435	412
AECL	284	565	325	321	205	218	175	203	216	168	176
Canada Post	672	597	536	571	410	486	443	331	240	204	115
Other	2091	2841	1621	2228	1071	1472	2420	2070	1577	1352	1338
Total	5197	7205	5507	6219	4572	5021	6414	5860	5510	5180	5085
Defence	5989	6938	7843	8762	9094	10006	10783	11025	11452	12145	12700
Operating and capital**	10391	11302	12659	13998	13984	14629	15268	15664	16872	17060	16920
Program spending	60734	72493	78814	87113	86075	90006	96785	99849	103883	108300	115800
Public debt charges	15114	16903	18077	22455	25441	26658	29028	33169	38820	42950	43200
Total budgetary spending	75848	89396	96891	109568	111516	116664	125813	133018	142703	151250	159000

* Certain transfers to other levels of government are made as a combination of cash and a transfer of tax points.
Program spending includes only the cash transfer component.

** Excluding actuarial liability adjustments of \$700 million in 1981-82 and \$600 million in 1982-83 for the superannuation accounts.

**Share Of Program Spending
(Per cent)**

	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Transfer Payments											
- Individuals	28.4	31.8	30.4	29.3	32.1	31.5	31.3	30.9	31.9	33.7	35.3
- Governments	23.5	21.1	23.2	23.0	23.6	23.2	22.4	23.9	24.2	22.6	21.1
- Other	11.4	11.2	13.3	14.4	12.2	12.4	12.8	12.6	11.4	12.0	13.7
Crown Corporations	8.6	9.9	7.0	7.1	5.3	5.6	6.6	5.9	5.3	4.8	4.4
Defence	9.9	9.6	10.0	10.1	10.6	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.2	11.0
Operating and Capital	17.1	15.6	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.3	15.8	15.7	16.2	15.8	14.6
Program Spending	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Annual Growth
(Per cent)**

	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Transfer Payments										
- Individuals	33.7	3.9	6.5	8.0	2.6	6.9	1.8	7.5	10.2	12.0
- Governments	7.1	20.0	9.3	1.7	2.6	3.9	10.0	5.4	-2.7	-0.2
- Other	16.8	29.8	19.6	-16.6	6.4	10.9	2.1	-6.5	10.0	22.0
Crown Corporations	38.6	-23.6	12.9	-26.5	9.8	27.7	-8.6	-6.0	-6.0	-1.8
Defence	15.8	13.0	11.7	3.8	10.0	7.8	2.2	3.9	6.1	4.6
Operating and Capital	8.8	12.0	10.6	-0.1	4.6	4.4	2.6	7.7	1.1	-0.8
Program Spending	19.4	8.7	10.5	-1.2	4.6	7.5	3.2	4.0	4.3	6.9

Chapter 6

Innovative Management

A Record of Achievement

In 1984, the government outlined its plan to improve management of the economy and management of the government. This chapter provides an update on how work on some of the initiatives is proceeding. It focuses on how progress is being made through a fundamental change in the way things get done.

The plan has encouraged innovative management as one key way of improving efficiency. This drive to less costly way of doing business has taken two tracks: one cultural and one structural. By changing the atmosphere in which government business is transacted, it becomes easier to make the structures more business-like.

The innovation and change described in this chapter is taxpayer-driven. With restraint, government managers have become increasingly aware of the cost of their activities. They have been forced to respond to costs, to make the operations of government more effective and to respond to market-like forces. This has taken a number of forms since 1984.

The Economic Statement of *November 1984* said that those obstacles which government had placed in the path of innovation and growth in Canada would be removed - this was a message to the electorate, and to the Public Service. It also said that the government's regulatory burden would be reduced to release the creative energies of individuals and companies to experiment, to innovate and to produce better goods and services at a lower cost.

The Treasury Board took this message to the public service in *June 1986*, launching IMAA (Increased Ministerial Authority and Accountability) a sustained, long-term effort to lift the regulatory burden on the Public Service and promote innovation by public servants:

- A. This *change in management culture* in the Public Service works to encourage innovation and accountability for results.

Complementing this have been a series of actions to improve the management:

- B. *Special Operating Agencies* are a new organizational form within government designed to improve the delivery and cost effectiveness of government services by setting performance targets, applying private sector management techniques and ensuring accountability for performance;
- C. *Better cash management* is saving taxpayers millions of dollars a year. Sound business practices and modern technologies, combined with fairness and equity are now applied to the government's financial dealings with Canadians;
- D. *User-fees* are being introduced in areas where users and other direct beneficiaries of government services are not now paying their appropriate share of the costs;
- E. Other *improved organizational practices* complement these actions - they include better management of landholdings and other assets, delivering programs differently, investing in automation, streamlining regulations, reducing paperburden, and encouraging productive management.

The White Paper on Public Service 2000 (*December 1990*) represents the first comprehensive government policy statement on the future of the Public Service, laying out the direction the government is taking: "The time has come to eliminate all but essential central controls, and to place the emphasis on the creation of a results-oriented culture".

Public Service 2000 rounds out and reinforces the government's management reform package by making fundamental changes to the ways in which the Public Service itself is structured and managed. One example:

- F. *Operating Budgets* will be introduced across the Public Service as a way of ensuring the most cost-effective means of getting the job done.

The examples and case studies that follow are intended to demonstrate how the government is doing things differently to improve the efficiency of its operations and to reduce costs to taxpayers.

A. Changing the Management Culture

Since 1986, under IMAA, the government has been:

- increasing the authority of its front-line managers to deal with changing circumstances and to manage effectively with limited resources; and
- enhancing managers' accountability for delivering programs cost effectively and for implementing key management improvements.

This is an on-going effort aimed at reducing red tape and encouraging innovation by individual public servants.

At Customs and Excise (C&E), the extra flexibility management has been given as part of a long-term agreement with the Treasury Board has improved its management of both human and financial resources. Some examples:

- C&E now uses casual labour to deal with certain peaks in workload - this helps managers respond more quickly to the large fluctuations in workload pressures at the border; and
- departmental managers also have fewer bureaucratic challenges to face in staffing, real property management, debt write-off and personnel management.

There has been greater innovation within the department as a result of this change in management philosophy. New ideas and simpler approaches are taking hold.

C&E has also improved its accountability for achieving results in terms of program delivery and the implementation of Treasury Board policies:

- C&E's annual reporting to the Treasury Board has made results more visible both to departmental and TBS/OCG management; and
- armed with this results information, the Minister of National Revenue was the first ever to have a management accountability session with his Treasury Board colleagues this fall, discussing both C&E's performance over the past three years and the department's future directions.

In 1988, an internal review at the Department of Communications (DOC) resulted in managers being given clearer responsibility, and also being made more accountable. DOC needed parallel action by Treasury Board to make the package complete. It received this in 1989 in its first long-term management reform agreement with the Treasury Board.

A year and a half later, real management and administrative reform has taken place at DOC:

- shift from control of process to a focus on results: "Don't tell us how to do it, ask us if we reached our goal";
- trusting managers to manage properly and imposing controls only where necessary; and
- instead of trying to do still more with even less, trying to do better with what is available.

In its recent first Annual Report to Treasury Board, DOC reported on a number of achievements in relation to agreed performance targets. Two examples:

- **Target:** The Government Telecommunications Agency aimed to maintain 30 per cent savings on inter-city services;
- **Finding:** Costs were \$80 million vs potential commercial charges of \$126 million - savings of 36 per cent;
- **Target:** To maintain the Research and Development priority despite restraint;
- **Finding:** Stable expenditures over the past three years through creative project planning. Also, new research partnerships with the

private sector, thus more research targeted to industries' needs and direct industry funding.

Energy Mines & Resources (EMR) signed its management agreement with Treasury Board in 1989. It needed this so as to have:

- greater authority to reallocate resources within approved funding levels (and thus have the flexibility to manage the department as one entity) and to align its business instruments to governmental priorities; and
- more flexibility to reallocate resources.

Now, with a year's experience, EMR is seeking to improve the original agreement with new authorities to establish an operating budget framework for two of its scientific sectors and to strengthen its cost-recovery program in these same areas.

B. Introducing Special Operating Agencies

The drive to a more efficient way of doing business has led the government to develop new ways to deliver services. One of these new delivery mechanisms is Special Operating Agencies (SOAs). They are bringing market discipline to bear on an increasing number of government operations.

SOAs are organizational units within departments which deliver services and are given increased management flexibility in return for agreed-upon levels of performance and results. Five SOAs were announced in December 1989:

- Training and Development Canada (Public Service Commission)
- Canada Communication Group (Supply and Services Canada)
- Passport Office (External Affairs)
- Government Telecommunications Agency (Communications Canada)
- Consulting and Audit Canada (Supply and Services Canada).

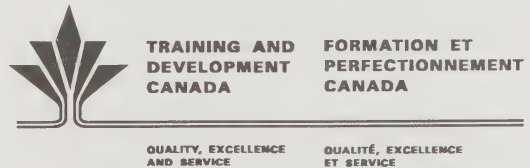
By adopting the best private and public sector management practices, SOAs are:

- improving customer service, client consultation and monitoring of service quality; and
- promoting cost-effective and more businesslike service delivery.

The government is committed to extending the use of Special Operating Agencies to as many organizations as possible, particularly those involved in providing routine services to the public and to departments.

The following case studies focus on the results and achievements of some of these SOAs during their first year of operation.

Training and Development Canada



Establishing Training and Development Canada (TDC) involved a wide range of activities:

- a Framework Document was prepared outlining the mission, main objectives, business lines, required authorities and changes needed in the areas of finance and personnel;
- flexibilities within the current legislative and policy framework were negotiated with Treasury Board Secretariat (including person-year decontrol and authority to set fees);

- a business plan detailed resource requirements and a strategy to achieve the SOA goals (for example, client satisfaction, average revenue per student day etc.);
- surveys of the attitudes and perceptions of the training community and other major client groups led to a marketing strategy and plan. Communication strategies were developed for internal and external audiences. A new name and image were adopted after numerous suggestions from employees and market testing; and
- five working groups, made up of employees from across the organization, were established to ensure that all staff played an active role. Staff and clients were kept up to date on the planning and new directions for the agency.

The result of these initiatives is that business levels were maintained while the new, more business-like foundations and directions for the agency were established.

Some key changes during Year One include:

- two new regional offices in Victoria and Quebec City were established and the capability of regional training operations was significantly enhanced;
- accreditation agreements were extended for six universities in Canada. Contacts with municipal and provincial governments were established to develop future partnerships which would help TDC achieve its goals;
- reinvestment in courses was undertaken to improve the quality of TDC products while international marketing opportunities were realized through the negotiation of contracts for training programs with Algeria and Indonesia;
- a government-wide reference centre was created to provide one-stop shopping for training and development information;
- to facilitate client access to TDC services, a pilot registration project which provides on-line course and registration information using computer terminals was initiated with the Department of National Defence; and
- a broad range of new courses was designed to meet new service-wide requirements consistent with Public Service 2000.

These steps were taken to make TDC a more service-oriented, revenue generating agency designed to reduce the financial burden on taxpayers.

In the future, TDC will work to:

- meet its ongoing commitments and new business requirements, and rebuild and streamline its operational infrastructure;
- implement a continuous quality improvement program to strengthen its client service focus;
- develop and maintain new and expanded markets in order to ensure the long-term viability of the Agency. To do this, it will provide consulting services and tailor-made training programs; and
- integrate the objectives of PS 2000 with the Agency's new initiatives.

The Agency will continue to work towards its overall goals of excellence, quality and service.



Canada	Groupe
Communication	Communication
Group	Canada

The Canada Communication Group (CCG), formerly the Communications Services Directorate of Supply and Services Canada, provides a full range of communication services (design, printing, publishing etc.) to federal government departments and agencies.

As part of the process of setting up the SOA, increased authorities obtained through negotiations and agreements with the Treasury Board included:

- person-year decontrol,
- a separate revolving fund,
- elimination of a separate allotment for capital,
- approval of optional services, and
- a flexible rate structure.

These provided the initial basis on which the Agency could begin to function with a more commercial orientation. Plans are now based on projected revenues and realistic expenditures, rather than on centrally-imposed person-year and budget limitations.

Prior to the announcement that it would become an SOA, federal government departments and agencies were obliged to use the Directorate's communications services. By April 1, 1992, however, departments and agencies will have the option of obtaining communication services directly from the private sector.

The corporate culture, employee motivation and orientation of a mandatory, bureaucratic organization is vastly different from that required in an optional service environment. Agency employees are becoming increasingly aware of the importance of service in this

new environment. A number of initiatives were put in place to promote this reorientation:

- the Agency developed its own image to promote a sense of unity and identity as a new organization;
- a mission statement and guiding principles for the organization were established and communicated to all employees;
- employee communication was enhanced through briefings by the Chief Operating Officer, bulletins and newsletters to advise employees of progress and achievements during implementation;
- training and seminars were developed with an emphasis on customer service and marketing.

These activities resulted in an enhanced sense of unity in the Agency. There is a perceptible increase in awareness of the importance of the client and a desire to improve customer service in the Agency. This has translated into increased efforts to personalize services and to fully satisfy clients.

The Agency is becoming more innovative in its planning and reporting:

- a total management approach is being taken which plans for and determines the overall state of the organization;
- the business plan for 1991-92 is much more commercially-oriented and focuses on activities which will enhance the bottom line by increasing the client base and projected revenues;
- management information systems are being revamped to provide the reports necessary for better decision-making; and
- improved reports focus on efficiency and the bottom line.

CCG managers have responded enthusiastically to the new commercial orientation by making more business-like decisions. Non-productive functions are being reduced or eliminated and the structure is being made more customer-oriented.

To help the Canada Communication Group through the first years of SOA implementation, an Advisory Board was established. The members of this Board (from Supply and Services, Crown corporations, Treasury Board and from the private sector) help to keep the Canada Communication Group on the right track.

Passport Office

The Special Operating Agency rationale was enthusiastically adopted as part of the Passport Office operating principles of providing a quality product with quality service at reasonable cost. This approach was recognized as a validation of the business-like operation of the Passport Office over the last twenty years and was a powerful incentive for managers to pursue further service improvements.

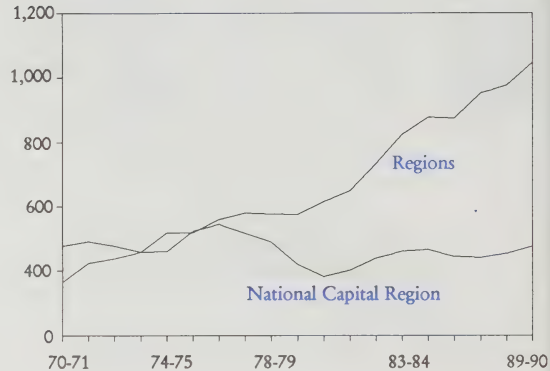
Consequently, Passport Office managers were able to direct their energy towards the immediate introduction of the Agency in April 1990. Their first steps as an Agency were set out in a Framework Document and Business Plan that contained new management flexibilities and other initiatives.

During 1990-91 the following improvements were made:

- client service hours were extended by 16 per cent in the larger passport offices;
- the delivery time of passports to applicants using the mail-in service of the Passport Office was reduced; and
- the anticipated productivity rate of 2,685 passports per person-year will exceed the approved standard productivity rate of 2,650 passports per person-year.

The following chart demonstrates both the growth of passport issues since 1971 and the growing use of regional offices.

Chart 6.1
Passports Issued — 1970 to 1989
(thousands)



Special Operating Agency status, i.e. recognition by the government of the importance of business-like management, has been a useful tool for Passport Office managers in negotiating with other departments to obtain improved levels of service for the Agency's dollar.

C. Strengthening Cash Management

Integral to improving the management of government is improving the way cash is managed. Since 1985, smarter policies and techniques used to control the government's cash flows have saved taxpayers almost \$1.5 billion.

The cash management strategy is aimed at reducing the government's deficit by improving the overall management of its cash. Better cash management is achieved through the use of well-established sound business practices and up-to-date modern technologies. The strategy also ensures that the principles of fairness and equity are applied in the government's financial dealings with Canadians.

- **Business Practices and Technologies:** Adopting good business practices and modern

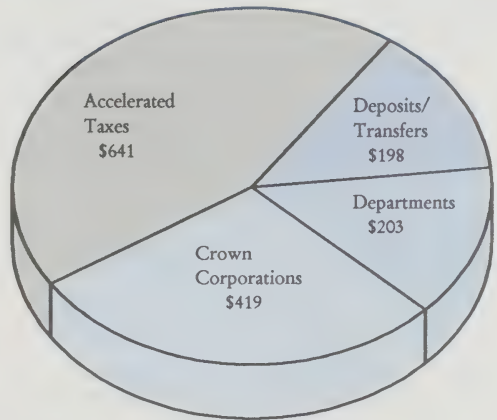
technologies such as electronic data interchange and electronic funds transfer, in addition to helping to reduce the deficit, has also resulted in:

- improved internal departmental operations; and
- more convenience for the public. Credit cards, for instance, are now accepted for many small value payments.
- **Fairness and Equity:** Improved cash management practices assist the government in honouring its commitments and obligations to Canadians by ensuring:
 - that government payments to Canadians are made in a timely fashion and in accordance with the appropriate legislative and contractual requirements; and
 - that no advantage is provided to any taxpayers who do not respect their financial obligations to the government.
- **Deficit Reduction:** Better management of cash flows reduces the deficit by allowing the government to reduce its borrowing requirements. The timing of cash flows directly impacts on the amount of money that the government has to borrow and the length of time for which the money is borrowed.

Through the cash management strategy, the government ensures that the cost of borrowing is considered in the management of its programs. This is done without compromising program objectives. To carry out this task, managers must understand current business practices and techniques. Managers must also be able to determine how to apply these techniques to their programs in a manner that is both cost effective and efficient.

Since the inception of the cash management strategy a number of improvements have been realized. The most significant of these are:

Chart 6.2
Cash Management Program Savings
(millions) 1985-86 to 1989-90



- accelerating remittances of taxes and duties owing to the government;
- recovering excess cash reserves held by Crown corporations;
- modernizing arrangements for deposits and funds transfers through measures such as consolidating government bank accounts, eliminating non-interest earning accounts, and establishing special collector accounts that speed inflows of cash;
- undertaking a variety of initiatives such as:
 - payment of bills on time rather than before the due date,
 - instalment payment of grants and contributions based on recipients' cash flow requirements,
 - quickened collection of outstanding accounts,
 - improved management of travel costs through the government's centralized travel service, and
 - other measures aimed at managing the timing of cash flows.

New Cash Management Initiatives

New initiatives to improve cash management continue to be developed and implemented. These include:

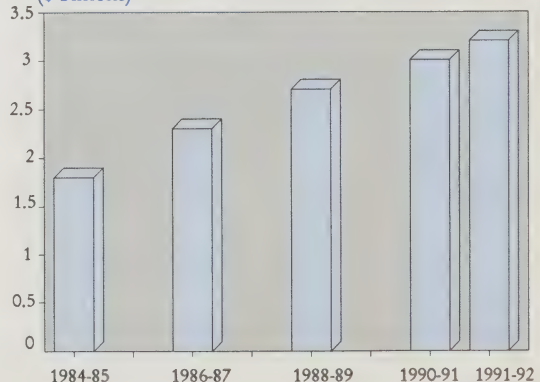
- An Energy, Mines and Resources, Supply and Services Canada and Office of the Comptroller General team is introducing new electronic payment mechanisms for two large contribution programs (Hibernia, Lloydminster) that will provide increased savings.
- A Supply and Services Canada, Department of External Affairs and Office of the Comptroller General team has developed a better system for transferring funds abroad. This will yield significant savings.
- Labour Canada has revised its billing policy for the recovery of injury compensation payments. The new policy will provide interest and administrative savings.
- Revenue Canada - Taxation will generate considerable savings by implementing management efficiency measures, announced in the 1990 Budget, designed to improve collection of revenues outstanding and owing to the government and to maintain the level of its compliance effort.
- Revenue Canada - Customs and Excise is implementing electronic deposit facilities which significantly speed revenue collection.
- Transport Canada is introducing new deposit and transfer processes in 1990-91 for certain revenues that will generate interest savings.
- The Bank of Canada, as announced in the 1990 Budget, will accelerate remittances of money due the government, beginning in 1991.
- Several joint Office of the Comptroller General/departmental cash flow reviews are under way which are expected to lead to the piloting of innovative processes such as the use of debit cards and electronic travel systems to bring about both cash management savings and productivity improvements.

D. Cost Recovery

Since 1984, as part of its plan to improve the management of resources entrusted to it by Canadians, the government has been intensifying its efforts in charging user fees. User fees promote:

- Fairness: User charges shift the costs from taxpayers at large to those specific users who benefit most directly. However, cost recovery is not a means of financing unrelated government activity at the expense of the users of cost-recovered services.
- Improved Management: User fees can improve the management of government resources by:
 - introducing a market-type discipline on the demand for and the supply of goods and services;
 - promoting operational efficiency by focusing on cost and the bottom-line;
 - encouraging greater interaction between users and suppliers and hence improved services; and, by
 - complementing related initiatives such as restructuring service delivery, e.g. Special Operating Agencies.
- Deficit Reduction: Charging fees for certain government services reduces dependence on appropriations.

Chart 6.3
User Fee Revenues
(\$ billions)



In implementing the policy, the government notifies users of impending fees and consults where the impact is significant. It carefully reviews the impact fees will have on users and program objectives.

As an incentive, departments are allowed to reinvest a portion of the proceeds to improve cost-recovered services. As in the private sector, the level of user fees will depend on a variety of factors including the nature of the service and the market situation.

Revenues from external user fees, now in excess of \$3 billion, are more than double the 1984 levels. The government is continuing its efforts to identify areas where it is appropriate to apply user fees. Some examples of user fee applications are:

- airport facilities and services provided to airlines;
- the provision of passports, immigration visas and citizenship certificates;
- the operations of the Canadian Grain Commission, the CRTC and the Superintendent of Financial Institutions;
- the inspection of measuring devices by Consumer and Corporate Affairs (e.g. weights and measures, electricity and gas meters);
- the supervision of race-tracks;
- fees for entering and using national parks;
- the granting of patents, copyrights and trademarks;
- photocopying fees and fees for publications.

The following cases illustrate the application of the policy:

Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI)

OSFI is responsible for regulating and supervising 600 financial institutions that are licensed or registered by the federal government. OSFI also supervises about 1,000 federally regulated private-sector pension plans.

The OSFI case is a prime example of how government and industry can work in a cost-efficient manner in serving the public interest.

Canada relies on an efficient and sound financial services sector and Canadians must be confident in the solvency and integrity of their financial institutions. The regulatory activities of OSFI ensure that the interests of Canadians are protected. With this regime in place, financial institutions are able to retain the confidence of depositors and investors. The interests of Canadian taxpayers are also well served as all expenses incurred by OSFI in regulating financial institutions are recovered from the financial community. In turn this helps ensure that the regulatory process is cost-effective and the Office itself is efficient.

Costs related to supervising private sector pension plans are partly recovered and a plan is in place to secure full cost recovery by the end of 1991-92. OSFI also supervises the operations of government pension plans: these activities are financed through appropriations.

Revenues from cost recovery are expected to be about \$40 million in 1991-92.

Atomic Energy Control Board (AECB)

The AECB regulates the development, application and use of atomic energy in Canada and participates in international control measures. It regulates nuclear facilities and materials through a comprehensive licensing system. AECB's licensing activities are based on a technical review and assessment of the hazards involved with the nuclear applications, and of the necessary safety measures.

About 4,000 licences are issued to some 2,700 licensees for power reactors, research reactors, particle accelerators, uranium mine/mills, waste management facilities, uranium processing facilities, heavy water plants, and users of prescribed substances and radioisotopes.

For 44 years, the AECB did not collect fees of any sort for its licensing activities. The process to charge

user fees started in August 1986, in response to the government's initiative to promote greater fairness in the financing of government activities. The aim was to shift the cost of regulating the nuclear industry from taxpayers at large to the industry.

After intensive analysis, a schedule of fees for each type of licence was developed and Cost Recovery Fee Regulations were drafted. Following extensive consultations, fee schedules and regulations were revised to reflect the concerns expressed by the public and licensees. The regulations came into effect on April 1, 1990. AECB's current annual user fee revenues are about \$26 million.

In spite of the consultation process, many licensees reacted strongly to the implementation of full cost-recovery in one step. However, many benefits have accrued from this initiative:

- licensees are reviewing their licence requirements very closely: unnecessary licences are being cancelled;
- the cancellation of unnecessary licences and the consolidation of active licences implies a reduced regulatory effort;
- licensing costs have led some companies to review their use of nuclear processes and materials and to consider alternative less costly processes; and
- AECB licensing managers are becoming more aware of the total cost of doing their job which is contributing to an increase in the efficiency of the AECB.

E. Transforming Organizational Practices

Another part of the plan to make the operations of government more efficient, to improve services and to cut costs is by taking a hard look at departmental administrative and general management practices.

Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (DIAND)

Innovation in financial management at DIAND has led to a number of new types of funding mechanisms such as the Alternative Funding Arrangements and the Flexible Transfer Payments. These are supported by the new Transfer Payments Management System (TPMS). This new computer system consolidates administrative transactions with Indian bands:

- in 1990-91, TPMS permitted a 75 per cent reduction in transactions (6,000 to 1,500).
- TPMS also provides for a more timely cash flow to bands.

The new system cost \$200,000 to develop and is expected to save DIAND about 20 person-years (approximately \$750,000 annually).

Formerly, the large number of individual transactions made the funding process difficult to monitor and control for both the department and the bands. Now at the start of each year TPMS:

- permits these funding arrangements to be consolidated by band;
- identifies what DIAND has budgeted by component for each band; and
- calculates the monthly payments to be made.

During the year, TPMS issues the monthly cheques received by bands and reports to DIAND and bands on the financial status of the arrangements.

TPMS provides an improved level of service:

- the administrative burden placed upon bands is reduced
- funding is timely and predictable.
- bands can now ascertain what funding DIAND provides to their communities by referring to a single funding arrangement
- TPMS helps DIAND relate to a community *as a community*.

TPMS is one of a series of initiatives that improve the administrative arrangements between bands and DIAND and increase the degree of self-management

exercised by bands.

All of these improvements support progress toward self-government.

Customs and Excise (C&E)

In its on-going work to improve efficiency and cut costs, C&E planned the Data Capture cost reduction initiative in 1985. This initiative is paying off.

The data capture process involves the "keying", by over 200 clerical personnel in 29 offices across Canada, of information gathered from accounting and cargo documents. This information creates, and accounts for, an inventory of goods entering Canada allowing the Department to collect the duty and taxes owing.

This cost-reduction initiative had three components:

- reduction in the quantity of cargo and entry data required;
- contracting out of data entry to the private sector; and
- computer-to-computer transmission of much of this data.

The implementation took place over a three-year period. It resulted in annual savings of \$4 million in 1986-87 increasing to \$4.6 million in 1988-89. The savings are being maintained. The main benefits:

- improvement in operational performance - better computer use has led to more efficiency all around;
- smaller backlogs because the private sector could respond more quickly to overload problems; and
- proportionately less staff required due to increased use of computer-to-computer transmission - further savings will come as most of the keying will be done by the clients themselves.

F. Introducing Operating Budgets

One of the key elements of the Public Service reform has been the decision to introduce Operating Budgets across the full Public Service on April 1, 1993.

A single Operating Budget will be established for each program to include salary, operating and minor capital funds. Managers will be free to allocate these operating budgets to meet their particular circumstances.

As a consequence, person-years will no longer be centrally controlled and allocated. Managers will be able to decide the most cost-effective means of getting the job done, using any appropriate mix of resources. This will involve sharper trade-offs than at present.

The government will use Operating Budgets to provide a far more realistic measurement of the administrative costs of delivering programs and services. There will be no increase in real costs.

Some pilot projects are already under way. Agreements between the Treasury Board and DIAND and NRC have led to the introduction of an Operating Budget at DIAND's Indian Oil and Gas Canada administration and of a wage envelope (similar to an Operating Budget) at NRC.

Chapter 7

Expenditure Planning and the Supply Process

Introduction

This chapter describes the planning and approval process followed by the Government of Canada in developing and implementing its annual Expenditure Plan.

The *Financial Administration Act* states that “no payments shall be made out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) without the authority of Parliament”. Expenditure authority may be obtained in one of two ways:

- by including spending authority in specific legislation mandating an initiative - this is known as a statutory authority; or
- by including the required expenditure authority in an Appropriation Bill which Parliament considers and approves at specified times during the course of a fiscal year - these are known as voted appropriations.

Statutory authorities remain in force indefinitely or for the period of time indicated in the legislation which could cover a one-time payment or, in the case of Old Age Security Payments, or Family Allowances, continuing payments. Once approved by Parliament, there is limited control over the flow of statutory expenditures until legislation to change the existing authority is approved by Parliament. Seventy per cent two-thirds of all federal government expenditures are authorized by statutory authority.

Voted appropriations reflect the annual expenditure requirements of federal departments and agencies that will enable them to meet the day-to-day costs of delivering and program expenses. They are presented to Parliament in the form of Estimates.

Expenditure Planning

Section 7.1 of the *Financial Administration Act* vests authority in the Treasury Board for “the review of annual and longer term expenditure plans and programs of the various departments of government and the determination of priorities with respect thereto”.

The framework within which this is done is the multi-year policy and expenditure management planning process. This process involves two parallel and interacting activities: preparation of an overall Fiscal Plan, with two sub-components — a Revenue Plan and an Expenditure Plan, projecting up to four years into the future; and the preparation of Multi-Year Operational Plans (MYOPs) for individual government programs, extending three years into the future.

The process commences with the annual submission of Multi-Year Operational Plan Submissions by departments and agencies. This document provides detailed information on proposed spending over the planning period for currently approved levels of activity. Based on an analysis and review of the individual MYOPs, the Treasury Board Secretariat recommends budgetary and non-budgetary allocations to each program for Treasury Board Ministers review and approval.

The Department of Finance concurrently updates the forecasts of major statutory payments and public debt charges based on the revised economic outlook. These forecasts when combined with the results of the MYOP review, constitute the point of departure for the preparation of the Expenditure Plan and the first year serves as the basis for the Main Estimates.

RESOURCE PLANNING CYCLE

	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.
PRIORITIES AND PLANNING CABINET CITEE	←	Review of Government Priorities and Status of Fiscal Plan	→			Confirmation of Budget Strategy		Finalization of Budget Details		
TREASURY BOARD (President of TB)		Development of Resourcing Strategy for Review of Multi-year Operational Plans				Approval of Departmental Allocation of Resources and items to be included in M.E.			Approve items for Final S.E. Tabling of M.E.	Tabling of S.E. Introduction of S.E. and Interim Supply Bills
TB SECRETARIAT		Review of Spending Pressures	Technical Instructions for Multi-year Operational Plans (MYOPs)			Review of MYOPs		Preparation of Estimates Parts I and II		Preparation of S.E. and Interim Supply Bills
DEPT OF FINANCE (Minister of Finance)		Budget Consultation Process Begins			Preparation of Economic and Revenue Forecast and Fiscal Strategies			Budget Preparation	Presentation of Budget Documents and Budget Speech	
SPENDING DEPTS		Review of Strategic and Operational Plans		Preparation of MYOPs	Submission of MYOPs to TB			Preparation of Estimates Part III		Finalize new year Operational Plans Based on M.E.

LEGEND: Main Estimates (M.E.)
Supplementary Estimates (S.E.)

The fiscal planning process, directed by the Cabinet Committee on Priorities and Planning, draws upon this information, as well as on:

- the Department of Finance's revenue forecast;
- the government's stated and evolving priorities;
- the assessment of emerging spending pressures; and
- the Minister of Finance's economic and fiscal management advice.

Consideration of these factors may also cause the government to examine and take into account possible expenditure restraint and reduction measures and changes to tax policy or rates.

The outcome of this process is the government's Fiscal Plan; setting out planned spending in total and by major component - the Expenditure Plan; forecast revenues; and the planned fiscal stance - the operating balance, the budgetary deficit, and financial requirements. Agreement on the dimensions of the Expenditure Plan triggers the steps required to finalize the Main Estimates.

The purpose of Estimates is to provide detailed support of the Government's Appropriation Bill. The Main Estimates consist of three parts which are presented in descending order of aggregation as follows:

- Part I — The Government Expenditure Plan;
- Part II — The Main Estimates (traditional "Blue Book"); and
- Part III — Individual department and agency Expenditure Plans (for 1991-92, there are 87 separate Part III volumes)

The focus of the Estimates is on the purpose for spending. Budgeted expenditures are presented in terms of the outputs to be accomplished rather than the inputs to be bought.

In addition to the provision for ongoing programs as reflected in the Main Estimates, the Expenditure Plan includes reserves for the funding of new initiatives or to

meet other contingencies that may arise during the course of the year. Spending authority for these new expenditures would be sought through the tabling of Supplementary Estimates in Parliament. Only the Priorities and Planning Committee of Cabinet, in the case of new major policy initiatives, and the Treasury Board in the case of unforeseen workload, emergencies, minor program enhancements or renewals, can authorize the allocation of reserves.

The Fiscal Plan, published with the annual Budget normally in February, provides aggregate information. The Main Estimates, which are usually tabled shortly thereafter but in any event before March 1 when the House is sitting, elaborate on the Expenditure Plan and set out in detail the estimated requirements - by organization, program, activity and vote.

Supply Process

The Main Estimates are tabled by the President of the Treasury Board and referred to the Standing Committees of the House of Commons normally on or before March 1. These Committees must report back to the House on their review of the Estimates no later than May 31. (This deadline may be extended to allow more intensive study of one department.) To provide for the ongoing operations of government while the Main Estimates are under review, the House of Commons approves an Interim Supply Bill by March 26 of the expiring fiscal year. This normally consists of 3/12ths of all voted items in the Main Estimates in order to cover requirements until June 30. Additional 1/12ths may be provided in order to meet other financial obligations early in the fiscal year.

House rules provide that in each supply period, a number of days are allocated to the business of supply. Opposition motions have precedence over all government supply motions on allotted days and opportunities to put forward votable motions are provided. On the last allotted day in each period, the Appropriation Bill, related to the Estimates then before the House, must be voted on. These Bills authorize payments out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the

SUPPLY PROCESS FOR MAIN AND SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.
PARLIAMENT (House of Commons and the Senate)	Standing Citees Review S.E. Consider S.E. and Interim Supply Bills	Standing Citees Review M.E. and Report by May 31		Supply Debate on M.E. by June 30 Consider M.E. Supply Bill		Receives Public Accounts for Previous Fiscal Year — Referred to Public Accounts Citee	Receives First Regular S.E. Citee review of S.E.	Considers Supply Bill for First Regular S.E. by December 10		Receives Budget speech and M.E.
GOVERNOR GENERAL	Grants Royal Assent to Supply Bills Signs Warrant to release monies			Grants Royal Assent to Supply Bill Signs Warrant to release monies				Grants Royal Assent to Supply Bill Signs Warrant to release monies		
TREASURY BOARD	President Tables S.E. and refers them to Citees Introduces S.E. and Interim Supply Bills			President Introduces M.E. Supply Bill			President tables First Regular S.E. and refers them to Citees	President introduces S.E. Supply Bill		President tables M.E. and refers them to Citees
TB SECRETARIAT	Informes Departments that Supply has been approved	Prepares Supply Bill for M.E.	Informes Depts that Supply has been approved				Preparation of First Regular S.E. and Supply Bill	Informes Departments that Supply has been approved	Prepares M.E.	Prepares S.E. and Supply Bills

Legend: Main Estimates (M.E.)
Supplementary Estimates (S.E.)
Committees (Citees)

amounts included in the Estimates, whether main or supplementary, subject to the conditions stated therein.

Once the Appropriation Bill is approved by the House of Commons, it is introduced in the Senate where the Bill also receives three readings. Although the House of Commons operates on a fixed Supply schedule, the Senate does not operate in the same manner. An Appropriation Bill, once introduced into the Senate, is considered to be an ordinary piece of legislation with no fixed timetable for its approval; however, in the spirit of cooperation between the two Houses of Parliament, the Senate normally expedites approval of an Appropriation Bill.

When an item of legislation is approved by both Houses of Parliament, the Bill must be signed into law (i.e. enacted) by the Governor General; this ceremony is called Royal Assent. The Governor General or his/her deputy presides over the Royal Assent ceremony which is also attended by representatives of both the House of Commons and the Senate.

When Parliament approves an Appropriation Bill, the money is appropriated to the Monarch for the purpose of carrying on the day-to-day operations of government; therefore it is necessary for the Governor General to sign one more document called a warrant which releases the funds from the CRF and authorizes the Executive branch of the government to spend up to the limits authorized by the Appropriation Act.

Supplementary Estimates, when tabled, are referred directly to Committee. The House rules provide for three regular supply periods that end on June 30, December 10 and March 26. In June, the House is asked to provide full supply on the Main Estimates and often to approve Supplementary Estimates. Such Supplementary Estimates usually involve items which were unforeseen or which could not be included in Main Estimates.

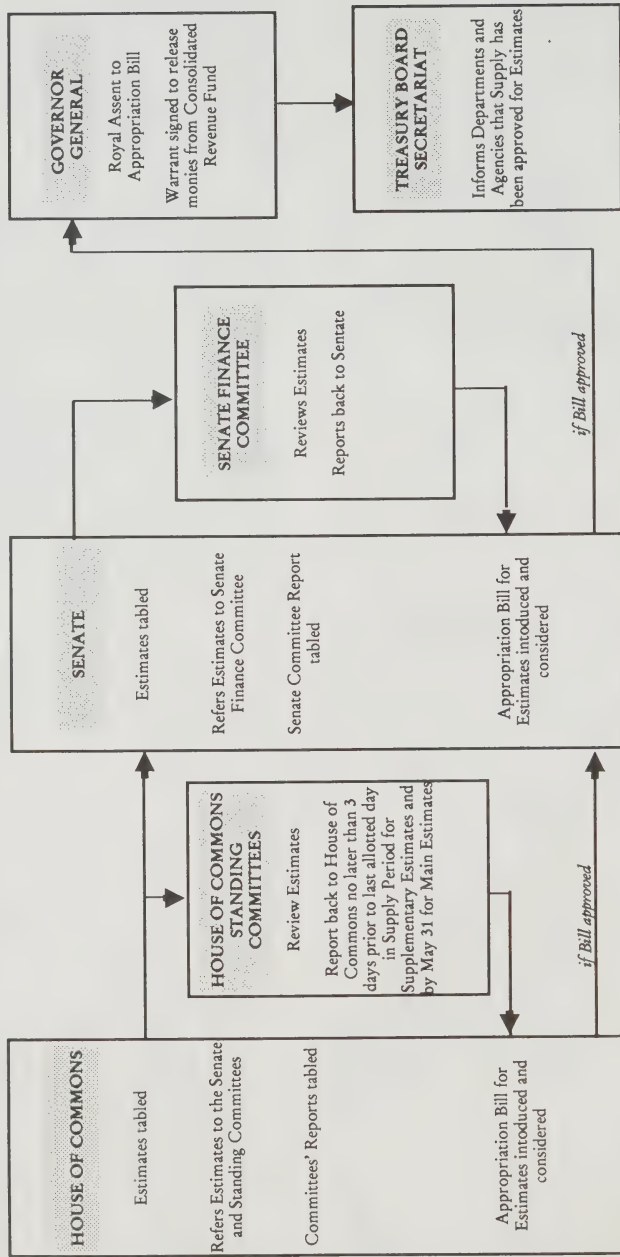
Supplementary Estimates are normally tabled in the House of Commons in November and March each year; however, there is no restriction on when or on the number of Supplementary Estimates in a fiscal year. The final regular Supplementary Estimates and interim supply for the upcoming fiscal year are dealt with in the March supply period.

Any expenditure authority balance remaining in a voted appropriation at the end of a fiscal year lapses (expires) and cannot be used to provide for expenses in the next fiscal year.

Conclusion of Process — Public Accounts

The Public Accounts of Canada, which are published in the autumn, normally in October, set out the overall financial position of the Government for the year that ended the previous March, and report in detail on the use of all spending authorities granted by Parliament for that year. The tabling of this document in the House of Commons concludes a process that began 26 months earlier.

PARLIAMENTARY SUPPLY PROCEDURES FOR MAIN AND SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES



EXPENDITURE PLAN – KEY DOCUMENTS

BUDGET

- Presented by Minister of Finance, as part of the Government's Fiscal Plan.
- Covers a five-year period.
- Focuses on how much will be spent in aggregate and the resulting financial requirements - major concern is fiscal impact.
- Identifies total planned spending by fiscal year and major component aggregates.
- Provides forecast of spending on major statutory programs and consolidated specified purpose accounts (e.g. UI Account).
- Sets aside reserves to fund spending not covered by Main Estimates.
- Includes provision for the lapse of spending authority and for adjustments to the valuation of the government's assets and liabilities.
- Incorporates the financial implications of proposed legislative amendments and policy changes.
- Summary reporting in Public Accounts.

ESTIMATES

- Tabled by President of the Treasury Board.
- Covers the upcoming fiscal year.
- Focuses on spending authorities previously granted or required from Parliament and on how many resources will be allocated to programs - major concern is program impact and legal authorities.
- Identifies detailed allocation of resources by department or agency program, and activity;
- Identifies detailed spending authorities to be sought from Parliament via an Appropriation Bill.
- Provides forecast of spending under all statutory authorities granted by Parliament.
- Additional spending requirements funded from reserves, appear in Supplementary Estimates.
- Does not include lapse or valuation provisions.
- Does not:
 - anticipate or reflect legislative change until adopted by Parliament;
 - incorporate policy changes until they are developed in sufficient detail to meet the approval of the Treasury Board and implementation is imminent.
- Detailed reporting in Public Accounts on the use of all spending authorities granted by Parliament; additional information on spending by program and activity, on types of inputs and on recipients of government funds.

PLAN DE DÉPENSES – DOCUMENTS FONDAMENTAUX

BUDGET

• Présente par le ministre des Finances dans le cadre du Plan financier du gouvernement.

• Porte sur une période de cinq ans.

• Porte sur le montant global qui sera dépensé et sur les besoins financiers connexes, la principale préoccupation étant les répercussions fiscales.

• Ventilation des dépenses totales prévues selon les années financières et les grands ensembles de composantes.

• Prévisions de dépenses des grands programmes législatifs et des comptes consolidés à fins déterminées (par exemple, le compte de l'assurance-chômage).

• Constitution de réserves pour financer des dépenses non couvertes par le Budget des dépenses principal.

• Constitution de provisions en cas de péremption des autorisations de dépenses et de réévaluation de l'actif et du passif du gouvernement.

• Tient compte des répercussions financières des projets de modifications législatives et des changements d'orientation.

• Sommaire dans les Comptes publics.

BUDGET DES DÉPENSES

• Déposé par le président du Conseil du Trésor.

• Porte sur l'exercice suivant.

• Porte sur les autorisations de dépenses accordées antérieurement par le Parlement ou requises de celui-ci, et sur la quantité de ressources qui seront affectées aux programmes, la principale préoccupation ayant trait aux programmes eux-mêmes et aux autorisations législatives.

• Ventilation détaillée des affectations de ressources entre les programmes et activités des ministères et organismes;

• Exposé détaillé des autorisations de dépenses à demander au Parlement au moyen d'un projet de loi de crédits.

• Prévisions de dépenses aux termes de toutes les autorisations législatives accordées par le Parlement.

• Indication, dans le Budget des dépenses supplémentaire, de besoins de dépenses supplémentaires à financer à même les réserves.

• Pas de provisions pour péremption ou réévaluation.

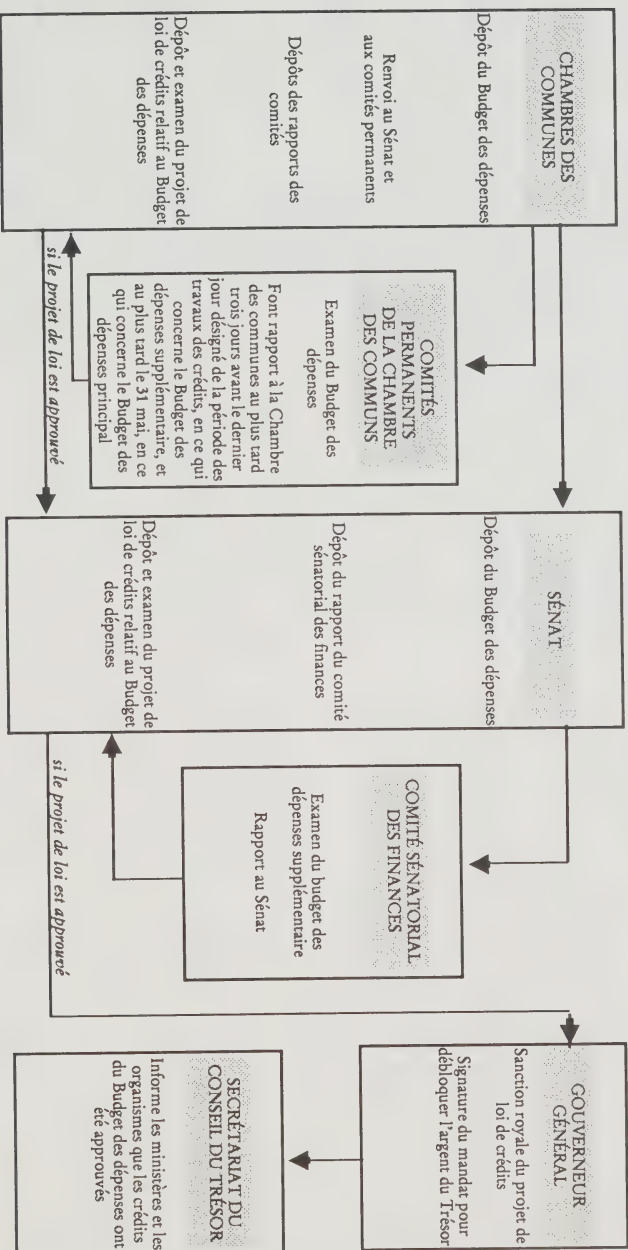
• Ne tient pas compte

• des changements législatifs potentiels avant qu'ils ne soient adoptés par le Parlement;

• des changements d'orientation avant qu'ils ne soient développés de façon suffisamment détaillée pour répondre aux critères d'approbation du Conseil du Trésor et être très bientôt mis en oeuvre.

• Exposé détaillé dans les Comptes publics de l'utilisation qui a été faite de toutes les autorisations de dépenses accordées par le Parlement, renseignements supplémentaires sur les dépenses par programme et activité, sur les types de ressources utilisées et sur les bénéficiaires des deniers de l'Etat.

PROCÉDURES D'OCTROI DES CRÉDITS PARLEMENTAIRES POUR LES BUDGETS DES DÉPENSES PRINCIPAL ET SUPPLÉMENTAIRE



Les règles de la Chambre prévoient qu'au cours de chaque période d'octroi des crédits, un certain nombre de jours sont consacrés à l'examen des crédits. Les motions de l'Opposition ont préséance sur les motions de crédits du gouvernement pendant les jours désignés, et l'occasion est donnée aux députés de déposer des motions qui pourraient faire l'objet d'un vote. Au cours du dernier jour désigné de chaque période d'octroi des crédits, les députés doivent voter sur des projets de lois de crédits reliés au Budget des dépenses dont la Chambre est alors saisie. Ces lois autorisent, à certaines conditions, le prélèvement sur le Trésor des montants inclus dans le Budget des dépenses, qu'il s'agisse du Budget principal ou du Budget supplémentaire.

Lorsqu'un projet de loi de crédits est adopté par la Chambre des communes, il est déposé au Sénat, où il subit aussi trois lectures. La Chambre des communes fonctionne en la matière selon un calendrier fixe, mais il n'en va pas de même du Sénat. Un projet de loi de crédits, une fois déposé au Sénat, est considéré comme un texte de loi ordinaire et n'est pas assorti de délais d'adoption précis; cependant, dans un esprit de coopération entre les deux Chambres, le Sénat adopte généralement rapidement le projet de loi de crédits.

Lorsqu'un projet de loi a été adopté par les deux Chambres du Parlement, il doit être signé par le Gouverneur général pour avoir force de loi; cette cérémonie est appelée sanction royale. Au Canada, le Gouverneur général ou son adjoint préside à la cérémonie de la sanction royale, à laquelle assistent des représentants de la Chambre des communes et du Sénat.

Lorsque le Parlement adopte une loi de crédits, les fonds sont affectés au monarque pour les besoins du financement des opérations courantes du gouvernement; il faut donc que le Gouverneur général signe un autre document appelé mandat, qui libère les fonds du Trésor et autorise le pouvoir exécutif à dépenser dans les limites établies par la loi de crédits.

Pour sa part, un Budget des dépenses supplémentaire est renvoyé directement en comité après son dépôt au Parlement. Les règles de la Chambre prévoient trois périodes régulières d'octroi de crédits finissant respectivement le 30 juin, le 10 décembre et le 26 mars. En juin, le Chambre se voit demander d'accorder des crédits correspondant à la totalité du Budget des dépenses principal et, souvent, d'approuver un Budget des dépenses supplémentaire. Ces Budgets des dépenses supplémentaires contiennent généralement des postes non prévus ou qui n'avaient pu être inclus dans le Budget des dépenses principal.

Des Budgets des dépenses supplémentaires sont généralement déposés à la Chambre des communes en novembre et en mars de chaque année. Cependant, il n'y a aucune restriction quant au nombre de Budgets des dépenses supplémentaires pouvant être déposés au cours d'un exercice, ni quant à la date de dépôt. Les derniers Budgets des dépenses supplémentaires ordinaires et les crédits provisoires de l'année financière à venir sont traités pendant la période d'octroi des crédits de mars. Tout solde de crédit approuvé subsistant à la fin de l'exercice devient périmé (vient à expiration) et ne peut être utilisé pour financer les dépenses de l'exercice suivant.

Fin du processus — les Comptes publics

Les Comptes publics du Canada, généralement publiés en octobre, offrent un tableau global de la situation financière du gouvernement pendant l'exercice qui s'est achevé au mois de mars précédent, et exposent en détail la façon dont ont été utilisées les autorisations de dépenses accordées par le Parlement pour ce même exercice. Avec le dépôt de ce document à la Chambre des communes prend fin un processus entrecpris 26 mois auparavant.

PROCESSUS D'OCTROI DES CRÉDITS POUR LES BUDGETS DES DÉPENSES PRINCIPAL ET SUPPLÉMENTAIRE

	MARS	AVRIL	MAI	JUIN	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DÉC.	JAN.	FÉVR.
PARLIAMENT (CC Sénat)	Examen par les comités permanents du BDS et des projets de loi de crédits provisoires	Examen du BDP par les comités permanents et rapport au plus tard le 31 mai		Débat sur l'octroi des crédits du BDP au plus tard le 30 juin Examen du projet de loi de crédits relatifs au BDP		Dépôt des Comptes publics pour l'exercice précédent - renvoi au Comité des comptes publics	Dépôt du premier BDS ordinaire en comité du BDS	Examen du projet de loi de crédits pour le premier BDS ordinaire au plus tard le 10 décembre		Dépôt du discours du budget et du BDP
GOUVRENEUR GÉNÉRAL	Sanction royale des projets de loi de crédits Signature du mandat pour débloquer l'argent			Sanction royale du projet de loi de crédits Signature du mandat pour débloquer l'argent				Sanction royale du projet de loi de crédits Signature du mandat pour débloquer l'argent		
CONSEIL DU TRÉSOR	Dépôt du BDS par le président et renvoi aux comités Dépôt du BDS et des projets de loi de crédits provisoires			Dépôt par le président du projet de loi de crédits provisoires relatif au BDP			Dépôt par le président du premier BDS ordinaire et renvoi aux comités	Dépôt par le président du projet de loi de crédits provisoires relatif au BDS		Dépôt par le président du BDP et renvoi aux comités
SECRÉTARIAT DU CI	Informe les ministères que les crédits ont été approuvés		Prépare le projet relatif au BDP	Informe les ministères que les crédits ont été approuvés			Prépare le premier BDS ordinaire et le projet de loi de crédits provisoires	Informe les ministères que les crédits ont été approuvés	Prépare le BDP	Prépare le BDS et les projets de loi de crédits provisoires

LÉGENDE: Budget des dépenses principal (BDP)
Budget des dépenses supplémentaire (BDS)

Le processus de planification financière, dirigé par le Comité du Cabinet chargé des priorités et de la planification, est fondé sur ces renseignements, ainsi que sur les données suivantes :

- les prévisions de recettes du ministère des Finances;
 - les priorités déclarées ou nouvelles du gouvernement;
 - l'évaluation des nouveaux facteurs de dépenses;
 - l'opinion du ministre des Finances en matière de gestion économique et financière.
- Après avoir étudié tous ces facteurs, le gouvernement peut être amené à étudier la possibilité de prendre des mesures de compression et de réduction des dépenses et d'apporter des changements à la politique fiscale et aux taux d'imposition.

Ce processus aboutit à l'élaboration du Plan financier du gouvernement; à la planification des dépenses considérées globalement et selon les grandes composantes (le Plan de dépenses); à la prévision des recettes; et à la définition des orientations financières (le solide de fonctionnement, le déficit budgétaire et les besoins financiers). Une fois la taille du Plan de dépenses définie, on procède à la mise au point du Budget des dépenses principal.

Le Budget des dépenses a pour but d'étayer de façon détaillée le projet de loi de crédits du gouvernement. Le Budget des dépenses principal se divise en trois parties correspondant à trois niveaux de synthèse:

- Partie I — le Plan de dépenses du gouvernement;
- Partie II — le Budget des dépenses principal (le Livre bleu traditionnel);
- Partie III — les plans de dépenses des ministères et organismes. (En 1991-1992, la Partie III se compose de 87 fascicules distincts).

Le Budget des dépenses porte sur l'objet même des dépenses. Les dépenses budgétisées sont présentées en

fonction des résultats attendus plutôt que des ressources affectées.

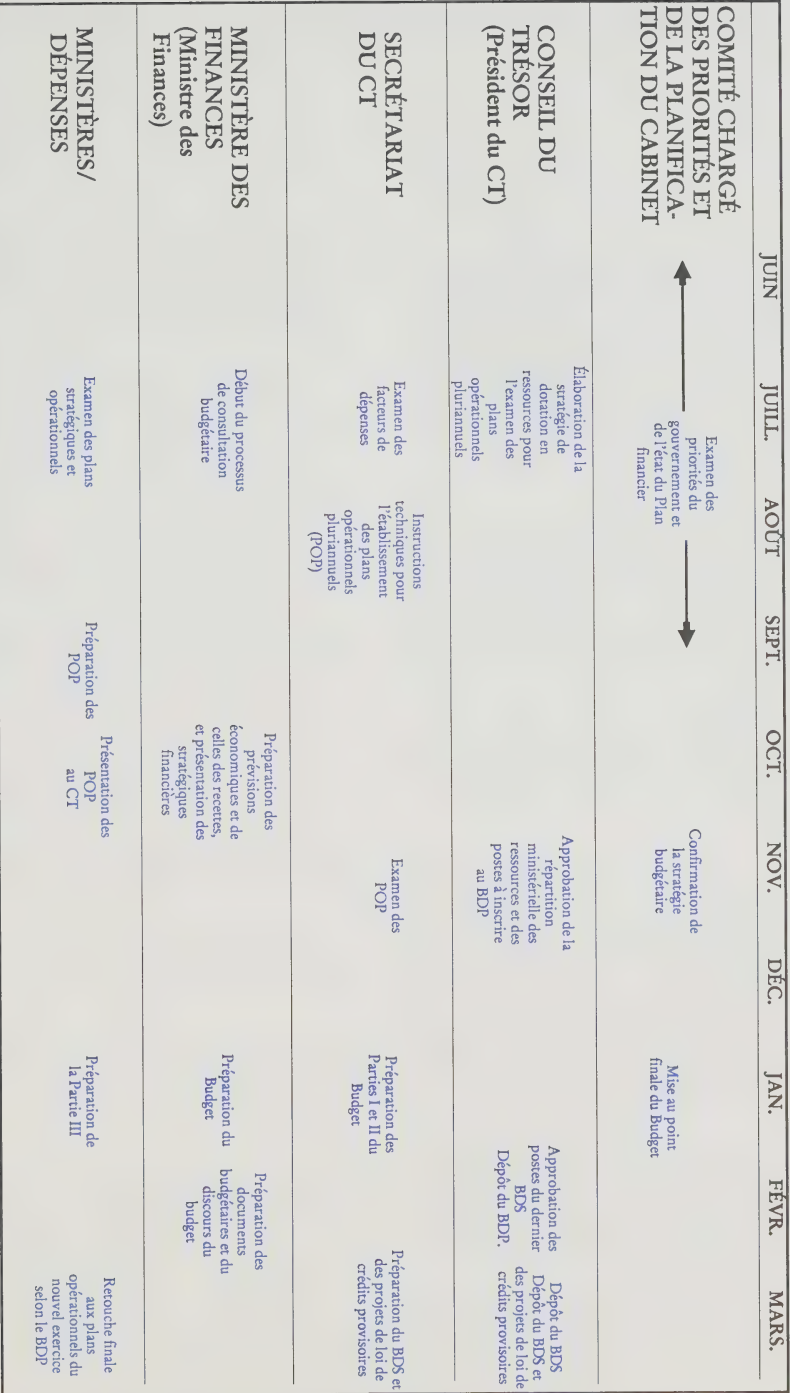
Autre qu'il pourrait aux besoins des programmes permanents, tels qu'indiqués dans le Budget des dépenses principal, le Plan de dépenses contient des réserves pour le financement de nouvelles mesures ou de diverses éventualités qui pourraient se produire au cours de l'exercice. De telles dépenses sont autorisées suite au dépôt de Budgets des dépenses supplémentaires. Seul le Comité du Cabinet chargé des priorités et de la planification (au cas où l'on procèderait à d'importantes réorientations) et le Conseil du Trésor (au cas où se produiraient une charge de travail imprévue, des urgences, et des améliorations ou des renouvellements de programmes mineurs) peuvent autoriser l'accès aux réserves.

Le Plan financier, qui est publié de pair avec le Budget annuel, en février normalement, contient des renseignements généraux. Le Budget des dépenses principal, qui est généralement déposé peu après mai toujours avant le 1^{er} mars lorsque la Chambre siège, complète le Plan de dépenses et contient l'exposé détaillé des besoins prévus ventillés par organisation, programme, activité et crédit.

Processus d'octroi des crédits

Le Budget des dépenses principal est déposé par le président du Conseil du Trésor et renvoyé aux comités permanents de la Chambre des communes, au plus tard le 1^{er} mars en temps normal. Ces comités doivent faire rapport à la Chambre le 31 mai au plus tard. (Ce délai peut être prolongé pour permettre l'examen plus poussé d'un ministère). Afin de pouvoir aux opérations courantes du gouvernement pendant que le Budget des dépenses principal est examiné, la Chambre des communes approuve un projet de loi de crédits provisoire, au plus tard le 26 mars de l'exercice finissant. Ces crédits provisoires équivalent en général aux 3/12 de tous les postes déterminés dans le Budget des dépenses principal et servent à satisfaire aux besoins de l'État jusqu'au 30 juin. D'autres douzièmes peuvent être fournis pour répondre aux autres obligations financières qui se produiraient au début de l'exercice.

CYCLE DE LA PLANIFICATION DES RESSOURCES (ANNÉES DE PLANIFICATION)



LÉGENDE: Budget des dépenses principal (BDP)
 Budget des dépenses supplémentaire (BDS)
 Plan opérationnels pluriannuels (POP)

Introduction

Le présent chapitre contient un exposé du

processus de planification et d'approbation suivi par le gouvernement du Canada dans l'élaboration et la mise en oeuvre de son Plan de dépenses annuel.

La Loi sur la gestion des finances publiques stipule :

... tout paiement sur le Trésor est subordonné à l'autorisation du Parlement. L'autorisation de dépenser peut être obtenue de deux manières :

- en incorporant l'autorisation de dépenser dans un texte de loi fondant une activité précise — c'est ce qu'on appelle une autorisation législative;
- en incorporant l'autorisation de dépenser dans l'un des projets de lois de crédits que le Parlement étudie et adopte à des moments précis pendant l'exercice — c'est ce qu'on appelle des crédits approuvés.

Les autorisations législatives restent en vigueur indéfiniment ou pendant la durée prescrite par le texte de loi dans lequel elles sont incorporées, laquelle durée peut correspondre au temps qu'il faut pour effectuer un paiement unique, ou, dans le cas des paiements de sécurité de la vielllesse et des allocations familiales, des paiements continus. Une fois que le texte de loi a été approuvé par le Parlement, les dépenses législatives se déroulent sans grand contrôle, jusqu'à ce qu'une nouvelle loi modifiant l'autorisation existante soit approuvée par le Parlement. Les deux tiers environ de toutes les dépenses du gouvernement fédéral sont autorisées en vertu d'une autorisation législative.

Les crédits approuvés couvrent les dépenses des ministères et organismes fédéraux pendant un an pour financer leurs opérations courantes et leurs programmes. Ils sont déposés au Parlement sous la forme du Budget des dépenses.

Planification des dépenses

L'article 7,1 de la *Loi sur la gestion des finances*

publiques donne au Conseil du Trésor le pouvoir d'agir à l'égard de l'examen des plans et programmes des dépenses annuels ou à plus long terme des ministères et la fixation de leur ordre de priorité.

Ceci est fait dans le cadre du processus plurianuel de planification des politiques et des dépenses. Ce processus comprend deux activités parallèles et connexes : la préparation d'un Plan financier global, avec deux sous-composantes — un plan de recettes et un plan de dépenses pour les quatre années suivantes; et la préparation de plans opérationnels plurianuels (POP) pour les programmes gouvernementaux s'étendant sur les trois années suivantes.

Le processus commence avec la présentation annuelle de plans opérationnels plurianuels par les différents ministères et organismes. Ces documents contiennent des informations détaillées sur les dépenses prévues pour la période de planification dans le cadre des niveaux d'activités approuvés au moment de la présentation des plans. Suite à l'analyse et à l'examen des POP, le Secrétaire du Conseil du Trésor recommande des affectations budgétaires et non budgétaires pour chaque programme, qu'il soumet à l'examen et à l'approbation des ministères du Conseil du Trésor.

En même temps, le ministère des Finances met à jour les prévisions des grands paiements législatifs et des frais de la dette publique en tenant compte des nouvelles perspectives économiques. Ces prévisions, une fois combinées avec les résultats de l'examen des POP, constituent le point de départ de la préparation du Plan de dépenses, et la première année de projection sert de base au Budget des dépenses principal.

Entre autres efforts continus pour accroître l'efficacité et diminuer les coûts, D-A a conçu un projet en 1985 afin de réduire le coût de la saisie des données. Ce projet porte ses fruits.

Le processus de saisie des données comprend l'introduction au clavier, par plus de 200 préposés dans 29 bureaux au Canada, de l'information tirée de documents comparables et de documents de contrôle du fret. Il est ainsi possible de dénombrer les biens qui entrent au Canada, ce qui permet au ministère de percevoir les droits et les taxes exigibles.

Ce projet de réduction des coûts a trois volets:

- Réduction de la quantité de données à recueillir sur le fret et les déclarations.
- Impartition au secteur privé de la saisie des données.
- Transmission de la plupart de ces données entre ordinateurs.

La mise en oeuvre s'est faite sur trois ans. Les économies permanentes sont passées de 4 millions de dollars en 1986-1987 à 4,6 millions en 1988-1989. Ces économies sont permanentes. Principaux avantages:

- Meilleur rendement opérationnel — un meilleur usage de l'ordinateur a amélioré l'efficacité globale.
- Une diminution des arriérés parce que le secteur privé peut faire face plus rapidement aux surcroûts de travail.
- Proportionnellement moins d'employés nécessaires suite au recours accru aux transmissions entre ordinateurs — on économisera encore davantage lorsque la plus grande partie de l'introduction au clavier sera faite par les clients eux-mêmes.

F. Introduction des budgets de fonctionnement

Un des éléments clés de la réforme de la fonction publique est la décision d'utiliser, à compter du 1^{er} avril 1993, des budgets de fonctionnement dans toute la fonction publique.

Un seul budget de fonctionnement sera établi à l'égard de chaque programme et comprendra les salaires, les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital secondaires. Les gestionnaires seront libres de répartir ces budgets de fonctionnement de façon à répondre à leurs besoins.

De la sorte, le contrôle et l'affectation des années-personnes ne seront plus centralisés. Les gestionnaires pourront effectivement choisir les moyens les plus rentables de faire exécuter le travail, à partir de diverses ressources. Cela nécessitera des compromis plus importants que ceux qui sont actuellement consentis.

Le gouvernement se servira des budgets de fonctionnement pour donner une évaluation beaucoup plus réaliste des coûts administratifs de la prestation des programmes et services, et ce, sans augmentation en coûts réels.

Quelques projets pilotes ont déjà été lancés. Le Conseil du Trésor a conclu des ententes à cet effet avec le MAIN et le CNRC pour la mise en place d'un budget de fonctionnement à l'administration du pétrole et du gaz des terres indiennes, dans le premier cas, et d'une enveloppe salariale au CNRC similaire à un budget de fonctionnement.

- En 1990-1991, le SGP a permis de réduire de 75 p. 100 le nombre des opérations de financement (de 6,000 à 1,500).
- Le système permet aussi de verser plus rapidement aux bandes les fonds qui leur sont destinés.

Ce nouveau système informatique permet de regrouper les opérations administratives relatives aux diverses bandes indiennes:

Pour innover en matière de gestion financière, le MAIN a adopté divers nouveaux mécanismes de financement, dont les modes optionnels de financement et les paiements de transfert variables. On a notamment implanté en ce sens le système de gestion des paiements de transfert (SGPT).

Ministère des Affaires indiennes et du Nord (MAIN)

Un autre volet du plan qui vise à rendre le fonctionnement du gouvernement, plus efficace, à améliorer le service et à réduire les coûts consiste à réévaluer sérieusement les usages administratifs en vigueur dans les ministères.

E. Transformation des pratiques organisationnelles

- Les titulaires de permis examinent très minutieusement leurs besoins et annulent les permis non nécessaires;
- L'annulation des permis non nécessaires et la réunion des permis valides ont pour effet de réduire les activités de réglementation;
- Les frais d'émission des permis ont amené certaines compagnies à examiner leur situation et à envisager l'utilisation de procédés et de matières moins coûteux que ceux faisant appel à l'énergie nucléaire;
- Les responsables de l'émission des permis au sein de la CCEA sont davantage sensibilisés aux frais totaux liés à leur emploi, ce qui contribue à une augmentation de l'efficacité de la CCEA.

Au cours de l'année, le SGP sert à l'émission des chèques mensuels destinés aux bandes et à produire des rapports sur le financement, pour le bénéfice du MAIN et des bandes.

Le SGP a amélioré le service:

- Le fardeau administratif des bandes a diminué.
- Le financement est prévisible et se fait à temps.
- Les bandes peuvent désormais se faire une idée précise, à partir d'une seule source, des fonds qui leur viendront du MAIN.
- Le SGP aide le MAIN entretenir des liens sous l'angle des communautés.

Le SGP est l'une des initiatives permettant d'améliorer les rouages administratifs entre les bandes et le MAIN et d'accroître l'autogestion exercée par les bandes.

Toutes ces améliorations sont un pas de plus vers l'autonomie gouvernementale.

- Permet de regrouper par bandes les modes de financement.
 - Permet de recenser ce que le MAIN a inscrit dans son budget, par composante, pour chaque bande.
 - Calcule les versements mensuels à faire.
- Auparavant, le nombre élevé d'opérations rendait difficile le contrôle du processus de financement, tant pour le ministère que pour les bandes. Désormais, au début de l'année, le SGP:
- La mise au point du nouveau système a coûté \$200,000, mais le MAIN devrait économiser 20 années-personnes (soit environ \$750,000 par an).

Les cas suivants illustrent l'application de la

Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières (BSIF)

Le BSIF est chargé de réglementer et de surveiller 600 institutions financières qui détiennent une charte ou un permis émis par le gouvernement fédéral. Il surveille également quelque 1,000 régimes de retraite du secteur privé assujettis à la réglementation fédérale.

Le cas du BSIF est un excellent exemple de la façon dont le gouvernement et l'industrie peuvent collaborer pour servir les intérêts du public de manière rentable.

Le Canada compte sur un secteur financier efficient et sain, et les Canadiens doivent être persuadés de la solvabilité et de l'intégrité de leurs institutions financières. Les activités de réglementation du BSIF font en sorte que les intérêts des Canadiens sont protégés.

Grâce au régime en place, les institutions financières sont en mesure de garder la confiance des déposants et des investisseurs. Les intérêts des contribuables canadiens sont également bien servis vu que tous les frais engagés par le BSIF pour ce qui est de la réglementation des institutions financières sont recouverts auprès du secteur financier. Cette façon de procéder contribue à garantir que le processus de réglementation est rentable et que le BSIF est efficient.

Les frais liés à la surveillance des régimes de retraite du secteur privé sont recouverts en partie, et un plan est en place en vue de récupérer tous les coûts à cet égard d'ici la fin de 1991-1992. Le BSIF surveille également les activités relatives aux régimes de retraite gouvernementaux et tire les fonds nécessaires à cette fin des crédits qui lui sont versés.

En 1991-1992, les recettes tirées du recouvrement des coûts devraient s'élever à près de 40 millions de dollars.

politique.

Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique (CCEA)

La CCEA réglemente la mise en valeur, l'application et l'utilisation de l'énergie atomique au Canada et participe à la mise en place de mécanismes de contrôle internationaux. Elle exécute sa mission au moyen d'un régime complet de permis touchant les divers aspects des installations et des matières nucléaires. Ce régime est fondé sur un examen et une évaluation techniques des risques liés aux applications nucléaires et des mesures de sécurité nécessaires.

Quelque 4,000 permis sont délivrés à environ 2,700 titulaires pour des réacteurs de puissance, des réacteurs de recherches, des accélérateurs de particules, des mines et des usines d'uranium, des installations de gestion des déchets, des installations de traitement de l'uranium, des usines d'eau lourde et l'utilisation de substances et de radioisotopes visés par règlement.

Pendant 44 ans, la CCEA n'a pas perçu de frais pour ses activités de délivrance des permis. Le processus de perception de frais d'utilisation a débuté en août 1986, par suite de l'initiative lancée par le gouvernement et visant à favoriser une plus grande équité en ce qui concerne le financement des activités gouvernementales. L'objectif était de faire passer le fardeau financier lié à la réglementation de l'industrie nucléaire des contribuables en général à l'industrie.

Après une analyse approfondie, la CCEA a établi un barème de droits pour chaque type de permis et a rédigé des règlements sur le recouvrement des coûts. Par suite de nombreuses consultations, elle a révisé les barèmes établis et les règlements afin de tenir compte des préoccupations exprimées par le public et l'industrie. Ces règlements ont pris effet le 1^{er} avril 1990. Les recettes que tire actuellement la CCEA des frais d'utilisation s'élèvent à quelque 26 millions de dollars par année.

En dépit des consultations, les titulaires de permis ont réagi fortement lors de la mise en application de la politique de recouvrement total des coûts. Cette politique a toutefois eu un grand nombre de répercussions positives:

- Amélioration de la gestion: Les frais d'utilisation peuvent contribuer à améliorer la gestion des ressources du gouvernement, c'est-à-dire:
 - établir une discipline semblable à celle du marché en ce qui concerne la demande et la fourniture des produits et services;
 - favoriser l'efficacité opérationnelle en se concentrant sur les coûts et les résultats nets;
 - encourager une plus grande interaction entre les utilisateurs et les fournisseurs et permettre ainsi une amélioration des services;
 - appuyer les initiatives connexes telles que la restructuration de la prestation des services, par exemple la création d'organismes de services spéciaux.
- Réduction du déficit: Percevoir des frais pour certains services gouvernementaux permet de réduire le recours aux crédits.

Graphique 6.3

Recettes provenant des frais d'utilisation



Lorsqu'il met en application la politique, le gouvernement informe les utilisateurs de la facturation imminente des services et effectue des consultations quand les répercussions sont importantes. Il examine minutieusement l'incidence que les frais auront sur les utilisateurs et les objectifs de programmes.

À titre d'incitatif, les ministères sont autorisés à réinvestir une partie des recettes pour améliorer les services dont les coûts sont recouverts. Comme c'est le cas dans le secteur privé, le niveau des frais d'utilisation dépendra de divers facteurs, dont la nature du service offert et la situation du marché.

Les recettes tirées des frais d'utilisation externe, qui dépassent maintenant 3 milliards de dollars, ont plus que doublé depuis 1984. Le gouvernement continue à déployer des efforts en vue de déterminer les domaines où il convient d'appliquer des frais d'utilisation. Voici quelques exemples d'application de tels frais:

- les installations aéroportuaires et les services connexes dont profitent les compagnies aériennes;
- la délivrance des passeports, visas d'immigration et certificats de citoyenneté;
- les opérations de la Commission canadienne des grains; le CRTC et le surintendant des institutions financières;
- l'inspection des appareils de mesure par consommateurs et Sociétés (par exemple: poids et mesures, électricité et compteurs à gaz);
- la surveillance des pistes de courses; les parcs nationaux (frais d'admission et d'utilisation);
- la délivrance des brevets, droits d'auteur et marques de commerce;
- les frais de photocopie et les frais liés aux publications.

On continue d'élaborer et de mettre en oeuvre de nouvelles initiatives en matière de gestion de la trésorerie. En voici quelques-unes:

- Une équipe composée de représentants d'Énergie, Mines et Ressources, d'Approvisionnement et Services et du Bureau du contrôleur général a établi de nouveaux mécanismes de paiement électronique pour deux importants programmes de contributions (Hibernia, Lloydminter), ce qui permettra de réaliser des économies accrues.
- Une équipe composée de représentants d'Approvisionnement et Services, du ministère des Affaires extérieures et du Bureau du contrôleur général a mis au point un meilleur système pour virer des fonds à l'étranger, source d'économies intéressantes.
- Travail Canada a révisé sa politique de facturation de façon à recouvrer des sommes liées aux indemnités versées aux accidentés. La nouvelle politique permettra de réaliser des économies en intérêts et de nature administrative.
- Revenu Canada — Impôt réalisera des économies importantes en prenant les mesures efficaces de gestion annoncées dans le budget de 1990 et visant à améliorer la perception des sommes impayées et dues au gouvernement et à maintenir le niveau des efforts déployés en vue de s'y conformer.
- Revenu Canada — Douanes et Accise est en train de mettre en place des installations de dépôt électronique qui accélèrent grandement la perception des recettes.

D. Recouvrement des coûts

- Transports Canada est en train de mettre en place (1990-1991) de nouveaux processus de dépôt et de virement pour des recettes qui permettront de réaliser des économies d'intérêts.
 - La Banque du Canada, comme il a été annoncé dans le budget de 1990, accélérera, à compter de 1991, le versement des sommes dues au gouvernement.
 - Plusieurs études conjointes sur la trésorerie sont actuellement menées par le Bureau du contrôleur général et des ministères. On s'attend à ce que celles-ci permettent la mise à l'essai de processus novateurs tels que l'utilisation des cartes de débit et de systèmes électroniques de voyage, ce qui contribuera à la réalisation d'économies en matière de gestion de la trésorerie et à l'amélioration de la productivité.
- Dépuis 1984, conformément à son plan en vue d'améliorer la gestion des ressources que lui confient les Canadiens, le gouvernement intensifie ses efforts dans le domaine de la perception des frais d'utilisation. Ceux-ci visent à favoriser ce qui suit:
- Équité: Faire passer le fardeau financier de l'ensemble des contribuables à ceux qui bénéficient le plus directement des services. Toutefois, le recouvrement des coûts n'a pas pour objet d'assurer, aux frais des utilisateurs, des services dont les coûts sont récupérés, le financement d'activités gouvernementales non reliées aux services fournis.

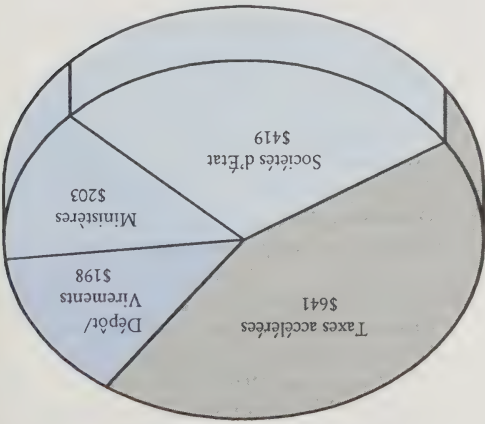
- Équité: L'amélioration des pratiques de gestion de la trésorerie aide le gouvernement à respecter ses engagements et à satisfaire à ses obligations à l'égard des Canadiens en faisant en sorte que:
 - les sommes dues aux Canadiens sont versées en temps opportun et conformément aux lois et dispositions contractuelles pertinentes;
 - les contribuables qui ne respectent pas leurs obligations financières envers le gouvernement n'en tirent aucun avantage.
- Réduction du déficit: De meilleures pratiques de gestion des mouvements de la trésorerie contribuent à réduire le déficit en diminuant les besoins d'emprunts du gouvernement. En effet, elles ont une incidence directe sur le montant des sommes que le gouvernement doit emprunter et sur la durée de la période d'emprunt.

Grâce à sa stratégie de gestion de la trésorerie, le gouvernement fait en sorte que les frais d'emprunt soient pris en considération dans la gestion de ses programmes, sans pour autant compromettre les objectifs poursuivis dans le cadre de ceux-ci. Pour mener à bien cette tâche, les gestionnaires doivent comprendre les pratiques et les techniques commerciales actuelles. Ils doivent également être en mesure de déterminer comment appliquer ces techniques à leurs programmes de façon rentable et efficace.

Depuis l'instauration de la stratégie de gestion de la trésorerie, un certain nombre d'améliorations ont été apportées, à savoir notamment:

- l'accélération des versements de taxes et d'impôt dus au gouvernement;
- le recouvrement des excédents de trésorerie détenus par les sociétés d'État;

- la modernisation des arrangements en ce qui concerne les dépôts et les virements de fonds par la prise de mesures telles que la consolidation des comptes bancaires gouvernementaux, l'élimination des comptes non porteurs d'intérêt et l'établissement de comptes spéciaux qui permettent d'accélérer les entrées de liquidités;
- la prise de diverses mesures comme:
 - le paiement des factures à la date d'échéance plutôt qu'avant celle-ci;
 - le versement des subventions et contributions de façon échelonnée, compte tenu des besoins de trésorerie des bénéficiaires;
 - la perception plus rapide des comptes impayés;
 - l'amélioration de la gestion des frais de déplacement par le biais du service central du gouvernement;
 - l'instauration de pratiques visant à mieux gérer l'échelonnement des mouvements de la trésorerie.



Graphique 6.2
Économies de liquidités provenant des programmes
1985-1986 à 1989-90
(en milliers de dollars)

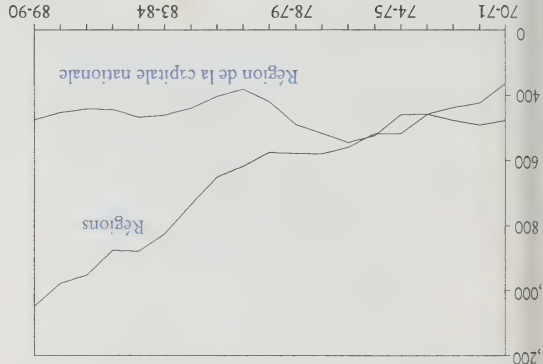
Les gestionnaires du Bureau ont ainsi consacré leurs énergies à l'implantation de l'organisme de services spécial en avril 1990. Le document de base et le plan d'entreprise de l'organisme font état de la marge de manœuvre dont disposent désormais les gestionnaires ainsi que de divers autres projets.

Voici les améliorations apportées au cours de 1990-1991:

- Les heures d'ouverture ont été prolongées de 16 p. 100 dans les principaux bureaux de passeports.
- Le temps de préparation des passeports demandés par la poste a diminué.
- On prévoit un taux de productivité de 2,685 passeports par année-personne, alors que la productivité normale est de 2,650 passeports par année-personne.

Le graphique qui suit fait état de la croissance du nombre des passeports délivrés depuis 1971 et du recours accru, par les Canadiens, aux services offerts dans les bureaux régionaux.

Graphique 6.1
Passeports émis — de 1970 à 1989
(en milliers)



•

- Pratiques commerciales et technologiques: L'adoption de bonnes pratiques commerciales et de technologies modernes, telles que l'échange électronique des données et le virement électronique des fonds, a contribué à réduire le déficit et à donner les résultats suivants:
 - une amélioration du fonctionnement interne des ministères;
 - une simplification des transactions avec le public; les cartes de crédit, par exemple, sont maintenant acceptées pour un grand nombre de paiements de faible valeur.

C. Meilleure gestion de la trésorerie

Pour améliorer la gestion de l'État, il faut notamment améliorer les méthodes de gestion de la trésorerie. Depuis 1985, l'adoption de meilleurs mécanismes et politiques de contrôle des mouvements de la trésorerie a permis aux contribuables d'économiser près de 1,5 milliard de dollars.

La stratégie en question a pour objet de réduire le déficit de l'État en améliorant la gestion globale de la trésorerie. Pour y parvenir, on a recouru à de saines pratiques commerciales et à des technologies modernes. Cette stratégie garantit également que le principe d'équité est appliqué aux transactions financières entre le gouvernement et les Canadiens.

À partir de là, l'organisme pouvait fonctionner dans une optique plus commerciale. Ses plans sont désormais fondés sur les recettes prévues et les dépenses réalisées plutôt que d'après l'effectif et le budget fixés par les autorités centrales.

Avant l'annonce de la création du GCC, les ministères et organismes fédéraux ne pouvaient obtenir des services de communications que de la Direction générale. À compter du 1^{er} avril 1992 toutefois, ils pourront faire affaire directement avec le secteur privé pour ces mêmes services.

La culture de l'entreprisisme, la motivation du personnel et l'orientation d'une organisation bureauocratique à laquelle le recours est obligatoire sont très différentes de celles qui prévalent dans une organisation dont les services ne sont que facultatifs. Le personnel du GCC est de plus en plus conscient de l'importance du service dans ce nouveau contexte. Ainsi, un certain nombre d'initiatives ont été lancées afin de promouvoir cette réorientation :

- Le GCC a adopté une image de marque pour promouvoir son identité et le sentiment d'appartenance.
- Un énoncé de mission et les principes directeurs de l'organisme ont été diffusés à tout le personnel.
- Grâce à des séances d'information données par l'administrateur en chef et à divers bulletins, les employés ont toujours su où en était l'implantation de l'organisme.
- On a offert des cours et on a organisé des colloques axés sur le service à la clientèle et la commercialisation.

Toutes ces activités ont accru le sentiment d'appartenance du personnel qui accorde nettement plus d'importance au client et au service qui lui est offert. Cette attitude s'est traduite par un effort accru de personnalisation du service en vue de l'entière satisfaction du client.

Bureau des passeports

Les gestionnaires du GCC ont répondu avec enthousiasme à la nouvelle orientation de l'organisme en prenant des décisions d'avantage fondées sur des principes commerciaux. Les fonctions improductives sont réduites ou supprimées, et la structure est axée davantage sur la clientèle.

On a mis sur pied un comité consultatif (composé de représentants d'Approuvisionnements et Services Canada, des sociétés d'État, du Conseil du Trésor et du secteur privé) afin de guider le Groupe durant ses premières années de fonctionnement à titre d'organisme de services spécial.

Le Bureau des passeports a intégré avec enthousiasme le statut d'organisme de service spécial à ses principes de fonctionnement : offrir un produit de qualité au moyen d'un service de qualité et à un coût raisonnable. Ce statut est la confirmation du mode de fonctionnement commercial adopté par le Bureau depuis 20 ans, et il encourage beaucoup les administrateurs à chercher de nouveaux moyens d'améliorer le service.

Le GCC a adopté des méthodes plus innovatrices de planification et de rapport :

- On a adopté une méthode de gestion globale point sur l'état de l'organisation.
- Le plan d'entreprise de 1991-1992 est beaucoup plus commercial et il met l'accent sur les activités susceptibles d'accroître la clientèle et les recettes.
- On est en train de repenser les systèmes de gestion de l'information afin que les rapports qu'on en tire permettent la prise de décisions plus éclairées.
- De meilleurs rapports mettent l'accent sur l'efficacité et les résultats.

Voici quelques-uns des principaux changements survenus durant la première année:

- Deux nouveaux bureaux régionaux, à Victoria et à Québec, ont ouvert leurs portes, et la formation en région a pris beaucoup d'ampleur.
 - Des accords en matière d'accréditation ont été conclus avec six nouvelles universités canadiennes. Des démarches ont été entamées auprès des administrations municipales et des gouvernements provinciaux en vue de conduire des partenariats qui aideront FPC à atteindre ses objectifs.
 - On a déployé des efforts pour améliorer la qualité des cours offerts et, dans une optique de commercialisation internationale, on a négocié des contrats de formation avec l'Algérie et l'Indonésie.
 - On a créé un centre de documentation pour toute l'administration fédérale afin de centraliser l'information sur la formation et le perfectionnement.
 - Pour faciliter l'accès de la clientèle aux services de FPC, on a lancé au ministère de la Défense nationale un projet pilote d'inscription qui permet aux intéressés d'obtenir en direct, à partir d'un terminal d'ordinateur, l'information voulue sur les cours et les modalités d'inscription.
 - On a créé tout un éventail de nouveaux cours pour assurer, à l'échelle de la fonction publique, le suivi de Fonction publique 2000.
- Grâce à ces mesures, FPC s'attachera davantage à sa vocation de service, tout en maximisant ses recettes afin de réduire le fardeau financier des contribuables.
- Pour ce qui est de l'avenir, FPC vise à:
- Faire face à ses engagements permanents, à exercer de nouvelles activités ainsi qu'à remanier et à rationaliser son infrastructure opérationnelle.



- le contrôle des annués-personnes,
 - la création d'un fonds renouvelable distinct,
 - la suppression d'une affectation distincte pour les dépenses en capital,
 - l'établissement de services facultatifs,
 - la tarification variable.
- Comme suite aux négociations préliminaires à l'établissement du GGC, le Conseil du Trésor a donné son accord entre autres sur les points suivants:

anciennement la Direction générale des services de communications d'Approvisionnement et Services Canada, offre une gamme complète de services de communications (conception, impression, édition, etc.) aux ministères et organismes fédéraux.

Canada	Groupe
Communication	Communication
Groupe	Canada

Groupe Communication Canada

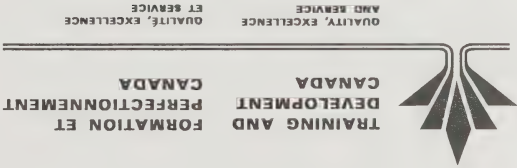
- Appliquer un programme permanent d'amélioration de la qualité afin de renforcer son orientation envers le service à la clientèle.
 - Créer et à élargir son marché afin d'assurer sa viabilité à long terme. À cette fin, il offrira des services de consultation ainsi que des programmes de formation sur mesure.
 - Intégrer les objectifs de FP2000 à ses nouvelles initiatives.
- L'organisme poursuivra ses grands objectifs d'excellence, de qualité et de service.
- Le Groupe Communication Canada (GGC),

En adoptant les meilleurs usages administratifs, à la fois du secteur privé et du secteur public, ces organismes:

- offriront un meilleur service à leur clientèle, qu'ils consulteront d'avantage, et exerceront un meilleur contrôle de la qualité du service;
- offriront leurs services de façon plus rentable et plus commerciale.

Le gouvernement tient à généraliser autant que

Formation et Perfectionnement Canada



Toutes ces initiatives ont eu pour résultat que le niveau d'activité de l'organisme s'est maintenu pendant qu'on y adoptait de nouveaux principes plus commerciaux.

possible l'établissement des organismes de service spéciaux, surtout lorsqu'il s'agit de services ordinaires offerts au public et aux ministères.

Voici où en sont trois de ces organismes après un an de fonctionnement.

Diverses activités ont précédé la mise sur pied de: *Formation et Perfectionnement Canada (FPC):*

- On a précisé dans un document de base la mission de l'organisme, ses principaux objectifs, son secteur d'activité, les pouvoirs dont il a besoin et les changements nécessaires à apporter en matière de finances et de personnel.
- Une marge de manœuvre, compte tenu des lois et des politiques en vigueur, a été négociée avec le Secrétariat du Conseil du Trésor (au sujet notamment du contrôle des années-personnes et de la tarification).

Un an et demi plus tard, la réforme de la gestion et de l'administration était en place au ministère:

- On faisait porter le contrôle sur les résultats plutôt que sur les procédés, de sorte que les gestionnaires pouvaient décider des méthodes à prendre pour arriver aux résultats escomptés et rendre compte de leur atteinte;
- on faisait confiance aux gestionnaires pour gérer adéquatement et prendre les mesures de contrôle qui s'imposaient;
- on cherchait plutôt à maximiser l'utilisation des ressources disponibles qu'à faire toujours plus avec moins de ressources.

Dans son premier rapport annuel au Conseil du Trésor, le ministre a récemment fait état d'un certain nombre de réalisations liées à l'atteinte des objectifs de rendement. En voici deux exemples:

- **Objectif:** L'Agence des télécommunications gouvernementales voulait continuer de permettre au gouvernement de réaliser des économies de 30 p. 100 sur le coût de ses services interurbains.
- **Constat:** Les coûts s'élevaient à 80 millions de dollars, alors que les mêmes services fournis par des entreprises commerciales se seraient élevés à 126 millions de dollars. Les économies réalisées correspondaient à 36 p. 100.
- **Objectif:** Le ministre voulait continuer d'accorder la priorité à la recherche et au développement malgré les restrictions budgétaires.
- **Constat:** Les dépenses sont restées stables au cours des trois dernières années, grâce à une planification de projets novatrice. De plus, le ministère a lancé de nouvelles coentreprises avec le secteur privé, de sorte que la recherche est davantage axée sur les besoins du secteur industriel et davantage financée par ce dernier.

Énergie, Mines et Ressources a signé une entente de gestion avec le CT en 1989 afin:

- de disposer de pouvoirs accrus pour réaffecter ses ressources tout en respectant les niveaux de référence approuvés et ainsi avoir la possibilité de gérer le ministère comme s'il s'agissait d'une seule entité et d'harmoniser ses programmes aux priorités du gouvernement;
- d'avoir plus de latitude pour réaffecter ses ressources.

Malheureusement, un an plus tard, il cherche à améliorer les conditions de l'entente originale pour obtenir de nouveaux pouvoirs visant l'établissement de budgets de fonctionnement pour deux de ses secteurs scientifiques et l'élargissement de son programme de recouvrement des coûts dans ces deux mêmes secteurs.

B. Lancement des organismes de service spéciaux

Le désir d'instaurer un mode de fonctionnement plus efficace a amené le gouvernement à trouver de nouvelles façons d'offrir les services de l'État. On a donc créé dans ce but les organismes de services spéciaux qui feront jouer les règles du marché sur un nombre croissant d'activités gouvernementales.

- Un organisme de service spécial est une unité organisationnelle, au sein d'un ministère, à qui l'on demande d'assurer certains services tout en lui accordant une plus grande latitude administrative si elle s'engage à fournir le rendement escompté. La création de cinq organismes de ce genre a été annoncée en décembre 1989.
- Formation et Perfectionnement Canada (Commission de la fonction publique)
- Groupe Communication Canada (Approvisionnements et Services Canada)
- Bureau des passeports (Affaires extérieures)
- Agence des télécommunications canadiennes (Communications Canada)
- Conseils et Vérification Canada (Approvisionnements et Services Canada)

des services et l'instauration d'une mentalité qui valorise les résultats obtenus.»

Fonction publique 2000 vise à intégrer et à renforcer la batterie de mesures mises de l'avant par le gouvernement pour réformer la gestion, en apportant des changements fondamentaux à l'infrastructure même de la fonction publique et à la façon de la gérer. À titre d'exemple:

F. *Les budgets de fonctionnement* seront introduits à l'échelle de la fonction publique de sorte à maximiser la rentabilité des opérations.

Les exemples et les cas qui suivent servent à illustrer comment le gouvernement a modifié ses façons de procéder pour améliorer l'efficacité de son fonctionnement et pour réduire les coûts assumés par les contribuables.

A. *Transformation de la culture de la haute direction*

Depuis 1986, en vertu de l'APRM:

- le gouvernement a augmenté les pouvoirs des gestionnaires de première ligne pour qu'ils puissent composer avec l'évolution constante des circonstances et gérer efficacement malgré les ressources limitées dont ils disposent. Par le fait même, il a accru la responsabilité des gestionnaires qui doivent offrir les programmes de façon rentable et mettre en oeuvre les principales améliorations en matière de gestion.
- Il s'agit là d'un effort permanent qui vise à réduire les tracasseries administratives et à encourager les fonctionnaires à faire preuve de créativité.

À Douanes et Accise (D-A), cette marge de manœuvre supplémentaire, que le Conseil du Trésor a accordée dans le cadre d'une entente à long terme, a

long terme de la gestion.

Ce changement de philosophie de gestion a donné lieu à une foule d'innovations au ministère: idées nouvelles et méthodes plus simples gagnent de la popularité.

En outre, D-A est davantage responsable de rendre compte des résultats liés à l'exécution de ses programmes et à la mise en oeuvre des politiques du Conseil du Trésor:

- Dans son rapport annuel au Conseil du Trésor, le ministère signalait des résultats plus évidents pour ses propres gestionnaires et pour ceux du SCT et du BCG.
- L'autome dernier, disposant de renseignements sur ces résultats, le ministre de D-A a été le premier à s'entretenir avec ses collègues du Conseil du Trésor à propos de la responsabilité en matière de gestion, du rendement de son ministère au cours des trois années précédentes et de son orientation future.

amélioré la gestion des ressources humaines et financières. Par exemple:

- D-A fait maintenant appel à des employés occasionnels pendant certaines périodes très occupées pour aider les gestionnaires à réagir plus rapidement aux fortes fluctuations de la demande aux frontières.
- Les gestionnaires éprouvent moins de difficultés d'ordre administratif, notamment en ce qui a trait à la dotation, à la gestion des biens immobiliers, à la radiation des dettes et à la gestion du personnel.

Bilan des réalisations

En 1984, le gouvernement a présenté les grandes lignes de son plan d'amélioration de la gestion de l'économie et de l'administration fédérale. Le présent chapitre fait état de l'avancement des travaux de mise en oeuvre de certaines des initiatives découlant du plan, et traite en particulier des changements fondamentaux qui sont survenus dans la façon de faire les choses.

Le plan faisait de la gestion novatrice un des principaux outils pour améliorer l'efficacité. Le souci de réduire les coûts opérationnels a été axé sur deux volets: la culture organisationnelle et les structures. On a pu modifier plus facilement ces dernières pour les rendre plus semblables à celles du secteur privé, en intervenant sur le climat opérationnel.

Les mesures novatrices et les changements dont il sera question dans le présent chapitre sont inspirés par le souci de bien utiliser les deniers des contribuables. Aux prises avec les restrictions financières, les gestionnaires publics sont devenus plus sensibles aux coûts de leurs activités. Ils ont dû réagir pour rendre les opérations plus efficaces et pour répondre à l'offre et à la demande.

Depuis 1984, ces mesures ont pris diverses formes:

Dans son Énoncé économique de novembre 1984, le gouvernement s'engageait à éliminer les obstacles qui entravaient l'innovation et la croissance au Canada. Le message s'adressait aux électeurs et aux fonctionnaires. Le gouvernement annongait également qu'il allait réduire le fardeau de la réglementation et donner libre cours à l'énergie créatrice des particuliers et des entreprises, en leur permettant d'expérimenter, d'innover et d'offrir de meilleurs biens et de meilleurs services à moindre coût.

En juin 1986, le Conseil du Trésor a fait passer le message à la fonction publique en lançant son Programme d'accroissement des pouvoirs et des responsabilités ministérielles (APRM), destiné à alléger la longue le fardeau de la réglementation et à inciter les fonctionnaires à faire preuve de créativité.

A. Ce changement opéré dans la culture des gestionnaires publics contribue à promouvoir la créativité et l'obligation de rendre compte des résultats.

De plus, le gouvernement a mis de l'avant une série de mesures pour améliorer la gestion:

- B. Les organismes de service spéciaux sont de nouvelles structures organisationnelles du gouvernement, conçues pour améliorer la prestation des services de l'État et leur rentabilité, grâce à l'établissement de cibles de rendement, à l'application de techniques de gestion empruntées au secteur privé et à l'obligation de rendre compte du rendement. L'amélioration de la gestion de la trésorerie permet d'épargner chaque année des millions de dollars. Dans tous ses rapports à caractère financier avec les Canadiens, le gouvernement, sans rien sacrifier de son souci d'honnêteté et d'équité, applique dorénavant de saines pratiques de gestion et des techniques modernes pour mener ses opérations.
- D. La facturation des usagers est introduite dans les domaines où les usagers et d'autres bénéficiaires directs des services de l'État ne payent pas encore leur juste part des coûts.
- E. D'autres pratiques organisationnelles améliorées viennent compléter ces mesures: gestion des terres et des autres biens appartenant à l'État, nouveaux mécanismes d'exécution des programmes, investissements au titre de l'automatisation, rationalisation des règlements, réduction de la paperasserie et promotion d'une gestion productive.

Le Livre blanc sur Fonction publique 2000 (décembre 1990) représente le premier énoncé de politique global sur l'avenir de la fonction publique, faisant état de l'orientation donnée par le gouvernement: «Le moment est venu de renoncer aux contrôles qui ne sont pas essentiels, de déléguer et de décentraliser le pouvoir ainsi que de mettre l'accent sur la prestation

Taux de croissance annuel (pourcentage)											
1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
Paiement de transfert	28.4	31.8	30.4	29.3	32.1	31.5	31.3	30.9	31.9	33.7	35.2
- Particuliers	23.5	21.1	23.2	23.0	23.6	23.2	22.4	23.9	24.2	22.6	21.3
- Gouvernements	11.4	11.2	13.3	14.4	12.2	12.4	12.8	12.6	11.4	12.0	13.7
- Autres	8.6	9.9	7.0	7.1	5.3	5.6	6.6	5.9	5.3	4.8	4.7
Sociétés d'Etat	9.9	9.6	10.0	10.1	10.6	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.2	11.1
Dépense	17.1	15.6	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.3	15.8	15.7	16.2	15.8	14.7
Fonctionnement et capital	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Dépenses de programmes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Paiement de transfert	33.7	3.9	6.5	8.0	2.6	6.9	1.8	7.5	10.2	12.0
- Particuliers	7.1	20.0	9.3	1.7	2.6	3.9	10.0	5.4	-2.7	-0.0
- Gouvernements	16.8	29.8	19.6	-16.6	6.4	10.9	2.1	-6.5	10.0	22.2
- Autres	38.6	-23.6	12.9	-26.5	9.8	27.7	-8.6	-6.0	-1.1	-1.1
Sociétés d'Etat	15.8	13.0	11.7	3.8	10.0	7.8	2.2	3.9	6.1	4.4
Dépense	8.8	12.0	10.6	-0.1	4.6	4.4	2.6	7.7	1.1	-0.0
Fonctionnement et capital	19.4	8.7	10.5	-1.2	4.6	7.5	3.2	4.0	4.3	6.1
Dépenses de programmes	19.4	8.7	10.5	-1.2	4.6	7.5	3.2	4.0	4.3	6.1

Principales composantes des dépenses fédérales
(en millions de dollars)

	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Paiements de transfert aux particuliers	8585	9643	10406	11418	12525	13445	14349	15202	16154	17280	18904
Sécurité de la vieillesse	5446	9823	9782	10052	10036	10444	10487	10972	11694	14155	17200
Prestations d'a.-c.	2020	2231	2326	2418	2501	2534	2564	2606	2654	2720	2806
Allocations familiales	885	990	1072	1142	1204	1216	1198	1200	1250	1373	1371
Prestations aux anciens combattants	335	401	398	518	1325	1375	1667	833	1357	942	559
Total	17271	23088	23984	25548	27591	28319	30265	30813	33109	36470	40840
Autres	478	5267	5358	5395	5376	5767	6249	7372	8155	8212	8433
Péréquation	5911	5592	7629	8595	8677	8839	8800	8905	8829	8049	7678
FPI	2298	2832	3288	3745	3876	4051	4246	4557	5006	5747	5687
Assistance publique du Canada	336	362	462	495	586	624	736	851	921	1516	1596
Territoires	1232	1214	1580	1791	1840	1600	1663	2183	2235	24475	24435
Total	14255	15267	18317	20021	20355	20881	21694	23868	25146	24475	24435
Autres transferts	950	1141	1349	1637	1447	1541	1526	1499	1550	1642	1562
Emploi	581	660	877	1219	1266	1452	1557	1721	2100	2410	2821
Autochtones	1287	1401	1634	1852	1961	1996	2304	2504	2429	2400	2581
Aides extérieures	1386	1216	1375	1489	1372	1602	1797	1900	2011	2626	2615
Régional & sciences	1022	1839	2212	3577	1945	855	686	606	287	506	434
Énergie	508	358	489	707	922	1522	2158	1993	1060	985	2825
Agriculture	1197	1478	2068	2084	1866	2182	2333	2396	2357	2401	2982
Autres	6931	8093	10504	12565	10479	11150	12361	12619	11794	12970	15820
Total	944	1853	1598	1657	1429	1454	1885	1734	1750	1988	2010
SCHL	665	745	816	905	837	855	887	915	1011	1033	1034
Radiio-Canada	541	664	611	537	600	536	604	607	716	435	412
VIA Rail	284	565	325	321	205	218	175	203	216	168	176
EACL	672	597	536	571	410	486	443	331	240	204	115
Postes Canada	2091	2841	1621	2228	1071	1472	2420	2070	1577	1352	1388
Autres	5197	7205	5507	6219	4572	5021	6414	5860	5510	5180	5085
Total	5989	6938	7843	8762	9094	10006	10783	11025	11452	12145	12700
Défense	10391	11302	12659	13998	13984	14629	15268	15664	16872	17060	16920
Fonctionnement et capital **	60734	72493	78814	87113	86075	90006	96785	99849	103883	108300	115800
Dépenses de programmes	15114	16903	18077	22455	25441	26658	29028	33169	38820	42950	43200
Frais de la dette publique	75848	89396	96891	109568	111516	116644	125813	133018	142703	151250	159000
Total des dépenses budgétaires											

* Certains transferts à d'autres paliers de gouvernement sont faits à la fois en argent et sous forme de transfert de points d'impôt. Les dépenses de programmes comprennent uniquement les éléments de transfert en argent.

** Ne comprend pas les rajustements pour la réserve actuarielle de 700 millions de dollars en 1981-1982 ni le montant de 600 millions en 1982-1983 au titre des comptes de pension de retraite.

Dépenses de fonctionnement et en capital autres que pour la défense

Cette vaste catégorie de dépenses inclut à la fois les dépenses liées à l'administration du gouvernement comme telle et la prestation de services divers à la population, notamment:

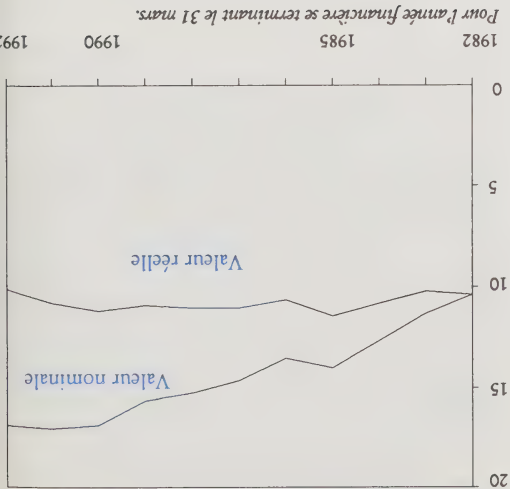
- les services de santé aux autochtones et aux anciens combattants;
- la recherche menée par des employés de l'État;
- l'exploitation des aéroports et des parcs nationaux;
- l'inspection des aliments et de drogues;
- le fonctionnement des établissements correctionnels fédéraux;
- les services de police.

Ainsi que le montre le graphique 5.15, la croissance annuelle moyenne des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital a été de 10,4 p. 100 pour la période allant de 1981-1982 à 1984-1985, ce qui, en valeur réelle, représente une augmentation annuelle moyenne de 3,3 pour cent.

Au cours de la période suivante se terminant en 1990-1991, la valeur nominale moyenne de cette croissance a été ramenée à 3,3 p. 100. Elle était moindre que l'inflation pour la même période, de 4,4 p. 100 en moyenne.

Au cours de l'année qui vient, les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital devraient diminuer, tant en valeur nominale qu'en valeur réelle. La diminution en valeur réelle se situe à 6 p. 100.

Graphique 5.15
Dépenses de fonctionnement et en capital autres que pour la défense
(en milliards de dollars)



Pour l'année financière se terminant le 31 mars.

Les dépenses relatives à la défense ont accusé une croissance annuelle de 13,5 p. 100 au début des années 80, soit une croissance réelle de plus de 6 p. 100.

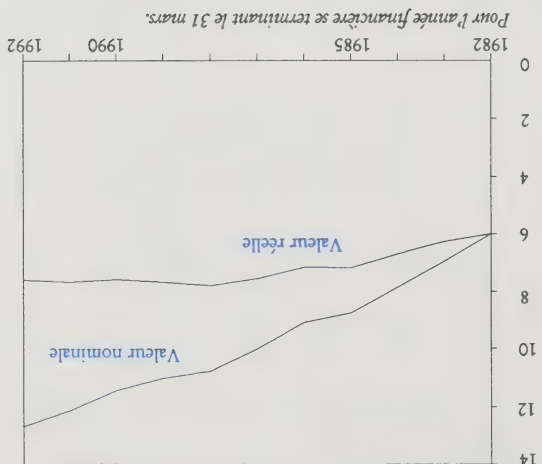
Les dépenses relatives à la défense ont continué de faire partie des dépenses dont la croissance a été la plus rapide au cours de la période allant de 1984-1985 à 1990-1991, accusant une progression moyenne de 5,6 p. 100 en valeur nominale et de 1 p. 100 en valeur réelle.

Deux facteurs compensatoires influent sur la croissance du budget de la défense pour 1991-1992. D'après les projections, en raison de l'élimination du financement de la taxe fédérale de vente, d'une part, et de l'augmentation du budget lié à la participation du Canada dans le Golfe, de l'autre, la croissance des dépenses relatives à la défense devrait presque suivre l'inflation au cours de l'année à venir.

Graphique 5.14

Dépenses relatives à la défense

(en milliards de dollars)



Paievements aux societes d'Etat

Les paievements au societes d'Etat ont progresse de 6,2 p. 100 en moyenne de 1981-1982 a 1984-1985, pour ensuite diminuer, en raison, d'une part, de la reduction des paievements verses a Postes Canada, VIA Rail et Energie atomique du Canada Ltée, et, d'autre part, en raison de la privatisation de Canadar et de de Havilland.

Le graphique 5.13 illustre les principaux paievements aux societes d'Etat pour 1991-1992.

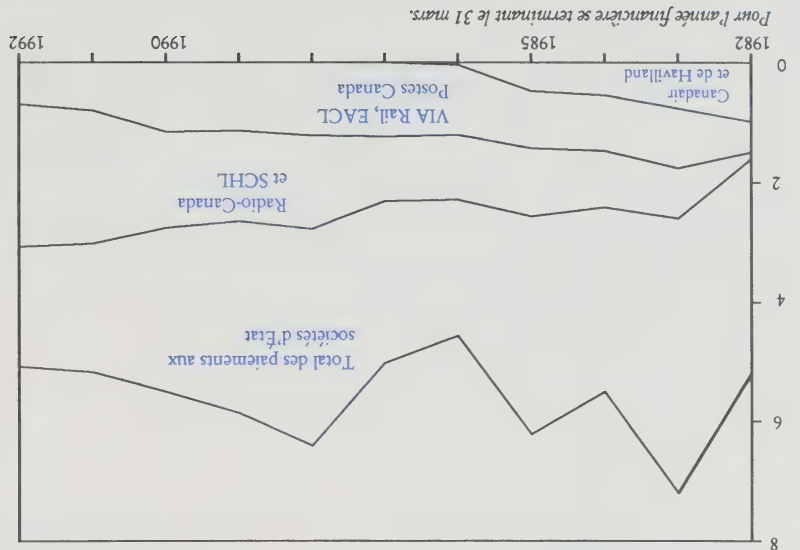
Trois societes — SCHL, VIA Rail et Radio-Canada — ont reeu plus des deux-tiers des paievements destines aux societes d'Etat.

Six autres societes d'Etat comptent pour 18 p. 100 des paievements. Ce sont Marine Atlantique S.C.C., Postes Canada, Energie atomique du Canada Ltée, Téléfilm Canada, la Societe pour l'expansion des exportations et le Centre de recherches pour le developpement international.

Le reste va a une vingtaine de societes.

Graphique 5.12

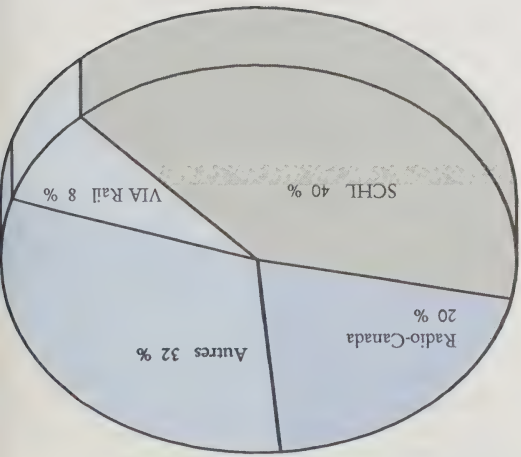
Paievements aux societes d'Etat
(en milliards de dollars)



Pour l'annee financiere se terminant le 31 mars.

Graphique 5.13

Paievements aux societes d'Etat en 1991-1992



Autres paiements de transfert

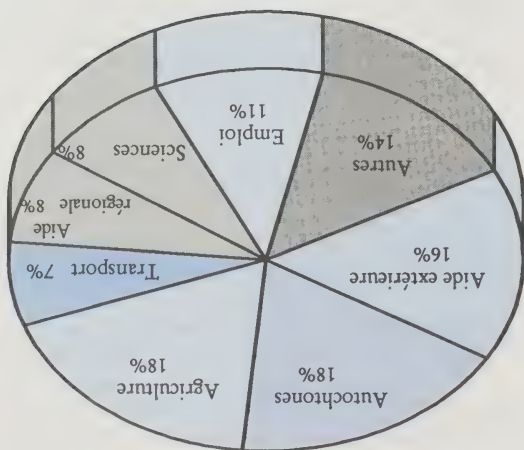
Les autres paiements de transfert englobent l'aide extérieure, l'aide à la stabilisation des cours des produits, la mise au point de nouvelles technologies, la recherche, la création d'emplois par une aide à la formation, ainsi que la promotion des activités éducatives et culturelles.

Les autres paiements de transfert ont connu une hausse très marquée de 1981-1982 à 1984-1985, pour ensuite demeurer à peu près stables jusqu'en 1990-1991.

Ces deux mouvements ont été liés dans une grande mesure aux subventions à la consommation d'énergie.

La diminution marquée des subventions à la consommation d'énergie enregistrée après 1984-1985 a été compensée par la création de nouveaux organismes d'expansion régionale et par la croissance soutenue de l'aide extérieure, des programmes d'aide aux autochtones, l'agriculture et de l'aide à la science.

En 1991-1992, on s'attend à une croissance importante dans le secteur de l'agriculture.

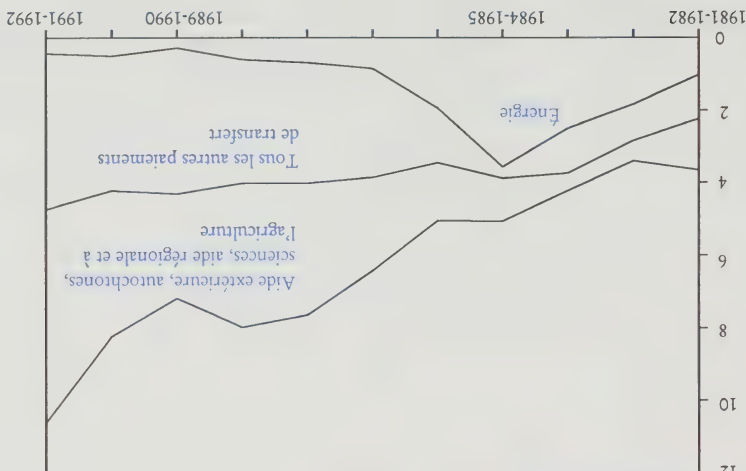


Graphique 5.10

Autres paiements de transfert en 1991-1992

Graphique 5.11

Autres paiements de transfert (en milliards de dollars)

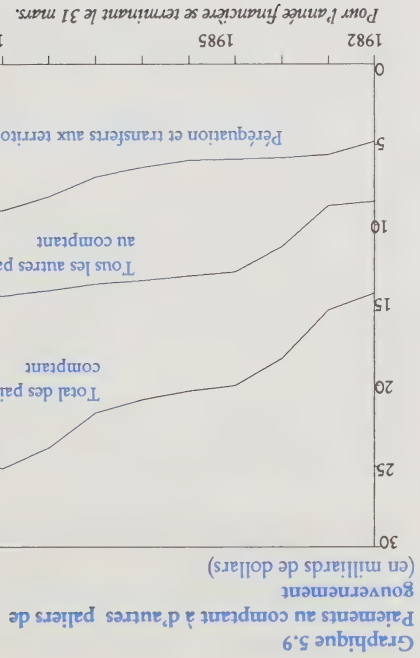


Le graphique 5.9 montre les composantes des transferts à d'autres paliers de gouvernement inclus dans l'ensemble des dépenses de programmes, c'est-à-dire un taux annuel de 12 p. 100 au début des années 80.

Entre 1984-1985 et 1990-1991, leur croissance est tombée à 3,4 p. 100 et le total devrait rester sensiblement le même en 1991-1992.

Au début des années 80, la plupart des programmes visés par ces transferts ont crû à des taux de 10 p. 100 et plus.

Après 1984-1985, leur croissance a ralenti malgré de fortes augmentations des paiements de péréquation et des transferts aux territoires. Ce ralentissement était attribuable à la baisse de l'inflation, à une moindre croissance des transferts au titre du FPE par suite du programme gouvernemental de contrôle des dépenses et de la réduction des dépenses provinciales admissibles au titre du Régime d'assistance publique du Canada.



Transferts à d'autres paliers de gouvernement

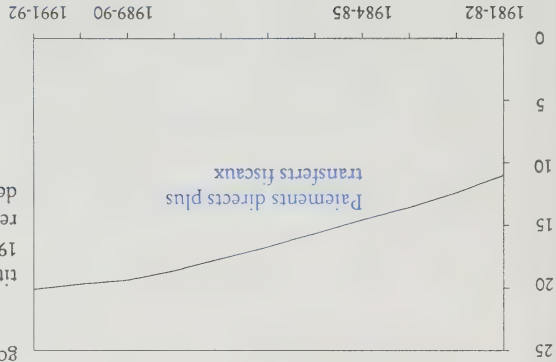
Les transferts du gouvernement fédéral à d'autres paliers de gouvernement s'adressent presque tous aux provinces et aux deux territoires. Des subventions tenant lieu d'impôts fonciers sont également versées aux municipalités. Les principaux programmes de transfert sont le Régime d'assistance publique du Canada (RAPC), la péréquation et le Financement des programmes établis (FPE).

La contribution du gouvernement fédéral au titre du Régime d'assistance publique du Canada correspond à 50 p. 100 des dépenses provinciales et municipales admissibles au titre de l'aide aux personnes défavorisées et de certains services de bien-être et de santé. La croissance de ce programme a été limitée à 5 p. 100 pour les provinces qui ne touchaient pas de paiements de péréquation.

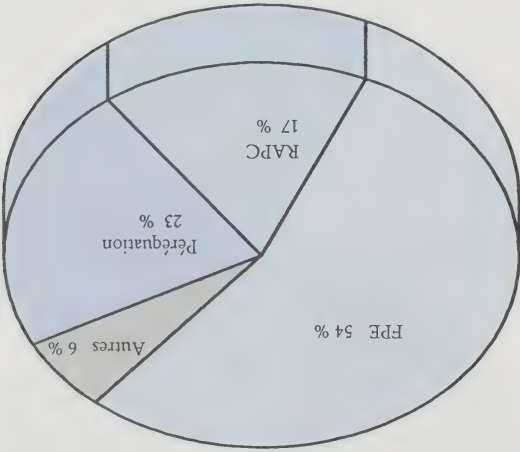
Les paiements de péréquation permettent aux provinces à plus faible revenu de disposer des fonds suffisants pour assurer à leurs résidents des services d'un niveau comparable pour des niveaux d'imposition sensiblement comparables.

Une grande partie des transferts au titre du FPE, lequel a pour but d'aider les provinces à financer leurs services de santé et d'enseignement postsecondaire, se

Graphique 5.8
Financement des programmes établis (FPE)
(en milliards de dollars)

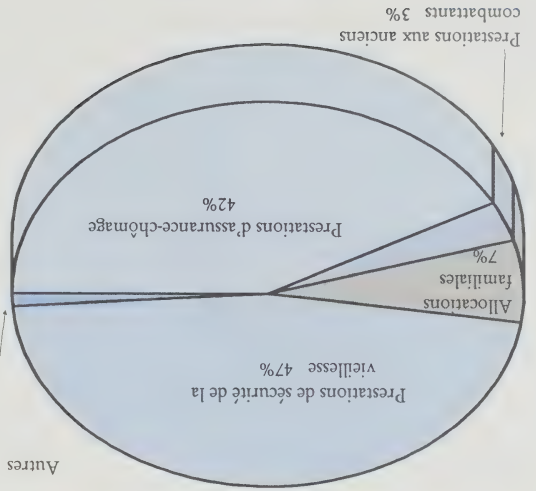


Les transferts au titre du FPE représentent plus de la moitié des transferts à d'autres paliers de gouvernement. Le graphique 5.8 illustre la croissance des droits au titre du FPE au cours de la décennie prenant fin en 1991-1992. En 1991-1992, la partie au comptant représente près de 8 milliards de dollars alors que le total des transferts s'élève à 20 milliards de dollars.



Graphique 5.7
Principaux paiements au comptant et transferts fiscaux, soit 37 milliards de dollars, en 1991-1992

Le graphique 5.7 montre l'importance relative de ces programmes par rapport à l'ensemble des transferts, y compris les transferts fiscaux. fait transferts fiscaux. Par conséquent, le budget des dépenses ne reflète pas à lui seul la pleine valeur des transferts au titre du FPE.



Graphique 5.5
Paiements de transfert aux particuliers en 1991-1992

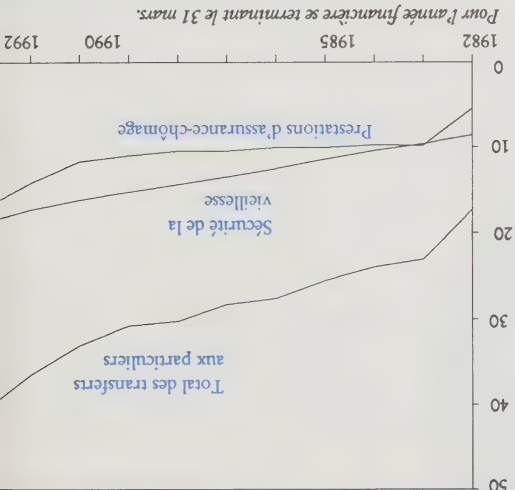
Quoi que les transferts aux particuliers et aux administrations provinciales représentent la majeure partie des transferts, le taux de croissance de ces derniers est fortement influencé par les mouvements dans les secteurs de l'énergie et de l'agriculture inclus dans la catégorie Autres paiements de transfert.

Les transferts aux particuliers englobent les prestations d'aide sociale versées aux personnes en fonction de leur âge, de leur situation familiale, de leur revenu et de leur situation d'emploi.

Dans l'ensemble, les paiements de transfert ont augmenté à un taux annuel de près de 15 p. 100 au début des années 80, mais ils ne se sont accrus que de 4 p. 100 en moyenne entre 1984-1985 et 1990-1991. Par suite de la forte augmentation des prestations d'assurance-chômage et de l'aide à l'agriculture, on prévoit que les paiements de transfert croîtront de 9,7 p. 100 en 1991-1992.

Paiements de transfert

Graphique 5.6
Paiements de transfert aux particuliers
(en milliards de dollars)



Pour l'année financière se terminant le 31 mars.

Comme l'indique le graphique 5.5, les programmes sociaux et les prestations d'assurance-chômage dépassent nettement les autres transferts aux particuliers. La partie claire indique les programmes de prestations indexées et la partie foncée, les prestations d'assurance-chômage.

Ces transferts ont progressé en moyenne de près de 14 p. 100 au début des années 80. Comme l'indique le graphique 5.6, cette croissance était surtout liée à l'augmentation des prestations au titre de la sécurité de la vieillesse et de l'assurance chômage par suite de l'indexation des prestations individuelles et de l'accroissement du nombre de prestataires.

La réduction du taux de croissance moyen entre 1984-1985 et 1990-1991 est attribuable à une baisse sensible du taux de chômage et à la diminution du facteur d'indexation par suite du fléchissement des taux d'inflation et des limites imposées à certaines formules d'indexation. Tant durant l'année considérée que pendant les années futures, la hausse du chômage fera passer l'ensemble des paiements de transfert à plus de 10 p. 100.

Éléments des dépenses de programmes

Le graphique 5.4 indique la composition des dépenses de programmes.

On prévoit que les transferts aux particuliers, à d'autres paliers de gouvernement et aux organismes nationaux et internationaux représenteront 70 p. 100 des dépenses de programmes.

Le reste représente les dépenses de fonctionnement et en capital liées à la défense et à d'autres sphères d'activité, ainsi que l'aide aux sociétés d'État. Le tableau 5.2 décrit sommairement la croissance des dépenses de programmes par principaux types de paiements.

Graphique 5.4
Dépenses de programmes en 1991-1992



Tableau 5.2
Croissance annuelle moyenne des dépenses

(pourcentages)	1981-1982 à 1984-1985	1990-1991 à 1991-1992
Paiements de transfert	13.9	6.1
- aux particuliers	12.0	3.4
- à d'autres paliers de gouvernement*	21.9	0.5
- autres	14.7	4.0
Total: Paiements de transfert	6.2	-3.0
Paiements aux sociétés d'État	13.5	5.6
Défense	10.4	3.3
Fonctionnement et capital	12.8	3.7
Dépenses de programmes	6.9	

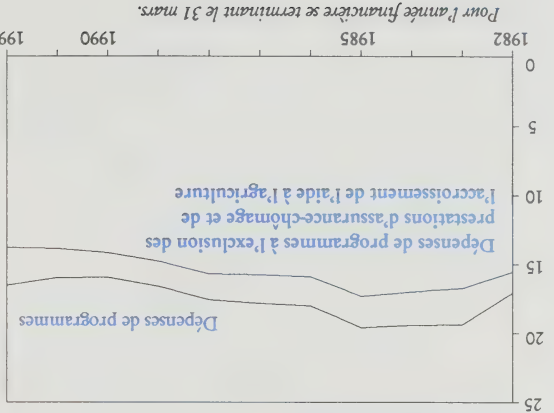
* Certains paiements de transfert se font en combinant les paiements au comptant et les transferts fiscaux. Les dépenses de programmes incluent seulement les paiements au comptant.

Les frais du service de la dette publique ont même augmenté plus rapidement que les dépenses de programmes au cours de la période allant de 1981-1982 à 1984-1985. Ces frais ont continué d'augmenter à des taux de plus de 10 p. 100 de 1984-1985 à 1990-1991, ce qui indique que le niveau de la dette n'a cessé de s'accroître et que les taux d'intérêt sont demeurés élevés.

Dépenses de programmes

Le ralentissement de la croissance des dépenses totales après 1984-1985 s'est manifesté principalement au chapitre des dépenses de programmes, leur taux annuel de croissance ayant été ramené à 3,7 p. 100. Le graphique 5.2 indique l'évolution des dépenses de programmes, en termes nominaux aussi bien qu'en termes réels, pendant la décennie se terminant en 1991-1992. En termes réels — par rapport à l'indice des prix à la consommation — les dépenses de programmes se sont accrues en moyenne de 5,4 p. 100 de 1981-1982 à 1984-1985. Elles ont diminué légèrement par la suite au cours de la période qui s'est terminée en 1990-1991. En 1991-1992, il est prévu une croissance réelle de

Graphique 5.3 Dépenses de programmes (en pourcentage du PIB)

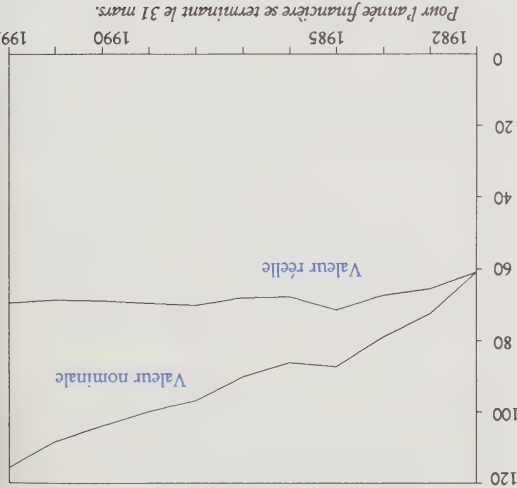


Pour l'année financière se terminant le 31 mars.

1,3 p. 100. Si l'on exclut les prestations d'assurance-chômage et l'augmentation de l'aide à l'agriculture, les dépenses de programmes réelles ont baissé.

Le graphique 5.3 indique les dépenses de programmes par rapport à l'ensemble de l'activité économique mesurée par le produit intérieur brut (PIB). Par rapport au PIB, les dépenses de programmes ont culminé en 1984-1985 à 19,6 p. 100 et sont tombées à 15,9 p. 100 en 1989-1990. Exception faite des mesures temporaires visant à remédier au ralentissement économique actuel — l'augmentation des prestations d'assurance-chômage et l'accroissement de l'aide à l'agriculture — les dépenses de programmes continuent de diminuer en 1990-1991 et en 1991-1992 par rapport à l'activité économique.

Graphique 5.2 Croissance des dépenses de programmes (en milliards de dollars)



Pour l'année financière se terminant le 31 mars.

Introduction

Le chapitre précédent se concentrait sur les changements d'un Budget des dépenses principal à l'autre. Le présent chapitre porte sur le budget des dépenses total, c'est-à-dire qu'il inclut non seulement le Budget des dépenses principal, mais les provisions pour réserves et les réductions annoncées.

Les dépenses fédérales comprennent les frais du service de la dette publique et les dépenses de programmes. On prévoit que leur total augmentera de 5,1 p. 100 pour s'élever à 159 milliards de dollars au cours de l'année financière qui va suivre.

Comme l'indique le graphique 5.1, les intérêts et les frais du service de la dette publique représentent plus du quart des dépenses totales — c'est-à-dire environ 43 milliards de dollars en 1991-1992.

Le reste, c'est-à-dire les dépenses de programmes, s'établit à 116 milliards de dollars, soit 73 p. 100 des dépenses totales.

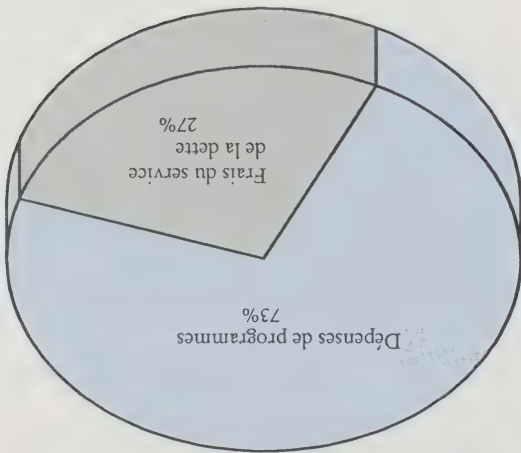
Comme l'indique le tableau 5.1, la croissance des frais du service de la dette publique diminue en raison de la baisse des taux d'intérêt. La presque totalité de la croissance des dépenses en 1991-1992 découle de l'augmentation de 6,9 p. 100 des dépenses de programmes. Cet accroissement est principalement attribuable à l'augmentation des prestations d'assurance chômage et à un accroissement de l'aide à l'agriculture, car toutes les autres dépenses de programmes sont censées augmenter de moins de 3 p. 100.

Tableau 5.1

Croissance annuelle moyenne des dépenses

(pourcentage)	1981-1982 à 1984-1985	1990-1991 à 1991-1992
Dépenses de programmes	12,8	3,7
Frais du service de la dette	14,1	11,4
Dépenses totales	13,0	5,5

Graphique 5.1
Dépenses totales en 1991-1992



Le tableau 5.1 fait la comparaison entre la croissance des dépenses pour l'année 1991-1992 et celle que l'on a observée pendant la période allant de 1981-1982 à 1984-1985 et la période de 1984-1985 à 1990-1991. Les dépenses totales se sont accrues en moyenne de 13 p. 100 au début de la décennie 1980, mais ce taux de croissance a été ramené à 5,5 p. 100 pendant la période comprise entre 1984-1985 et 1990-1991.

- 40 millions de dollars pour l'application de la politique d'immigration;
- 33 millions de dollars en raison de l'augmentation des coûts de fonctionnement du ministère des Affaires extérieures à l'étranger et de l'accroissement des mesures de sécurité;
- 24 millions de dollars pour le Plan d'investissement à long terme du ministère de l'Environnement;
- 24 millions de dollars pour le Service canadien de renseignement de sécurité.

L'augmentation totale des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital, à l'exception de la taxe sur les produits et services, s'élève à 2,070 millions de dollars ou 6,9 p. 100 et de l'impact du Plan de gestion des dépenses du gouvernement. L'augmentation d'un Budget des dépenses principal à l'autre, ne tient pas compte des Budgets de dépenses supplémentaires de 1990-1991.

Le total des frais de personnel devrait augmenter de 766 millions de dollars par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991. Les principaux facteurs à l'origine de cette hausse sont les suivants :

- 490 millions de dollars pour les conventions collectives et leurs répercussions sur les avantages sociaux et les autres frais de personnel;
- 76 millions de dollars en application des décisions relatives à la partité salariale, qui compense la provision de 375 millions de dollars prévue dans le Budget des dépenses de 1990-1991 pour les paiements rétroactifs;
- 141 millions de dollars dont a besoin le Conseil du Trésor en raison des charges sociales imposées par l'Ontario et de l'augmentation de la contribution versée par l'employeur aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés;
- 235 millions de dollars pour l'administration de la taxe sur les produits et services;
- 51 millions de dollars en vue de recensement de 1991;

Autres dépenses de fonctionnement et dépenses en capital

Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992 prévoit des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital non salariales de l'ordre de 12,7 milliards de dollars.

Cet élément comprend les dépenses nécessaires au fonctionnement de l'appareil gouvernemental ainsi que les dépenses en capital et les dépenses de fonctionnement associées aux programmes exécutés par le gouvernement fédéral lui-même, notamment ceux ayant trait à l'inspection des aliments, à la garde côtière, aux tribunaux fédéraux, aux établissements de santé pour les autochtones et les anciens combattants, ainsi qu'au réseau de parcs nationaux.

- 262 millions de dollars pour les dépenses en capital et les dépenses de fonctionnement liées à l'administration de la taxe sur les produits et services;
- la réduction de près de 200 millions de dollars des budgets ministériels en raison de l'abolition de la taxe de vente fédérale;
- 125 millions de dollars pour les baux de Travaux publics et 10 millions pour ses dépenses en capital;
- environ 150 millions de dollars pour l'Agence spatiale Freedom;
- 77 millions de dollars pour le recensement de 1991;

La hausse de 1,461 millions de dollars comprend un poste de dépenses de 635 millions qui concerne l'administration de l'appareil fédéral et est assorti de recettes compensatrices. Elle est attribuable aux nouvelles méthodes comptables utilisées par Travaux publics Canada, selon lesquelles le coût des services acquis pour le Programme des biens immobiliers est imputé au fonds renouvelable des services et recouvert de ce programme, ce qui permet au ministre d'être sur un pied d'égalité avec les autres ministères, les organismes et les sociétés d'État. Une fois rajustée, cette hausse par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal du dernier exercice s'élève à 926 millions de dollars et est imputable principalement à ce qui suit :

Les ministères ne reçoivent pas depuis plusieurs années une pleine compensation pour l'effet de l'inflation sur leurs dépenses de fonctionnement non salariales. Ils n'ont droit qu'à une hausse globale de 2 p. 100 de leurs crédits à titre de compensation, conformément à la politique adoptée officiellement par le gouvernement dans le budget de février 1986 et reprise dans le budget de février 1990.

Dépenses de fonctionnement et dépenses en capital

Cette dernière catégorie de dépenses, présentée au tableau 4.6, comprend les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital des ministères et organismes fédéraux. En raison de leur nature, les dépenses du ministère de la Défense nationale sont indiquées séparément.

Frais de personnel

Les frais de personnel prévus dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992 (à l'exception de la Défense) totalisent 12,9 milliards de dollars et comprennent :

- les traitements et salaires de tous les fonctionnaires, de la magistrature fédérale, des députés et des sénateurs ainsi que leurs employés;
- les avantages sociaux des employés, soit la contribution du gouvernement fédéral à titre d'employeur aux régimes de pension, d'assurance-maladie, de soins dentaires et d'assurance-chômage;
- les autres frais de personnel, dont la rémunération des heures supplémentaires, les indemnités de départ, les prestations de maternité, le paiement en argent des congés annuels, les primes au bilinguisme, les allocations de service à l'étranger, les indemnités de poste isolé, les indemnités pour accident du travail et divers petits postes.

Tableau 4.6

Dépenses de fonctionnement et dépenses en capital

Budget des dépenses principal 1990-1991	Budget des dépenses principal 1991-1992	Variation pourcentage	
		1990-1991	1991-1992
11,870	12,694	824	6,9
Défense nationale			
Autres ministères et organismes			
12,113	12,879	766	6,3
Traitements, salaires et autres frais de personnel			
11,223	12,684	1,461	13,0
Autres dépenses de fonctionnement et en capital			
5,315	5,748	433	8,1
Moins: recettes nettes en vertu d'un crédit			
29,891	32,509	2,618	8,8
Total			

La catégorie «Autres» englobe toutes les autres sociétés qui ne sont pas autonomes financièrement. Diverses augmentations sont prévues dans cette catégorie, dont celle de 41 millions de dollars visant à permettre à Énergie atomique du Canada, Limitée de verser des contributions comparables à celles des entreprises provinciales de service public pour la recherche et le développement dans le domaine nucléaire et d'affecter des ressources supplémentaires à la recherche sur la fusion; celle de 18 millions de dollars accordée à la Société du Vieux-Port de Montréal Inc; et les ressources supplémentaires de l'ordre de 9 millions de dollars destinées à la Société canadienne des ports.

Tableau 4.5
Paievements aux sociétés d'État

(en millions de dollars)			
Budget des dépenses principal 1990-1991	Budget des dépenses principal 1991-1992	Variation	Variation en pourcentage
Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement 1,884	2,043	159	8.4
Société Radio-Canada 1,017	1,034	17	1.7
Autres sociétés culturelles 374	383	9	2.4
VIA Rail Canada Inc. 435	412	-23	-5.3
Marine Atlantique S.C. 137	145	8	5.8
Société canadienne des postes* 204	170	-34	16.7
Société pour l'expansion des exportations 185	185	-	-
Autres 610	694	84	13.8
Total 4,846	5,066	220	4.5

* Comprend les subsides postaux du ministère des Communications pour les envois à caractère culturel.

Les frais de la dette publique figurent au tableau 4.4. Ils comprennent les intérêts exigibles sur l'encours de la dette, les frais de service et les frais d'émission de nouveaux titres. Ils devraient croître de 5 p. 100 par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal du dernier exercice. Les frais de la dette publique représentent 27 p. 100 de l'ensemble des dépenses budgétaires et 21 p. 100 de la croissance de toutes les dépenses du Budget des dépenses principal.

Tableau 4.4

Frais de la dette publique

(en millions de dollars)	Budget des dépenses principal 1990-1991	Budget des dépenses principal 1991-1992	Variation en pourcentage	Frais de la dette publique
	41,150	43,200	2,050	5.0

Paielements aux sociétés d'Etat

Les paiements aux sociétés d'Etat comprennent les affectations budgétaires des diverses sociétés indiquées au tableau 4.5. La diminution des paiements à VIA Rail découle des réductions annoncées dans le budget d'avril 1989. Quant à la diminution des paiements à la Société canadienne des postes, elle fait suite aux réductions annoncées par le président du Conseil du Trésor en décembre 1989.

Un certain nombre de paiements ont été restreints également en application du Plan de contrôle des dépenses de 1990. Le gel de la subvention de fonctionnement de Marine Atlantique est maintenu en 1991-1992; le financement accordé à la Société Radio-Canada reflète la réduction de son budget des immobilisations; le paiement destiné à la Société pour l'expansion des exportations est réduit pour une deuxième année consécutive.

L'accroissement des fonds accordés à la SCHL est attribuable à la hausse des coûts associés aux 637 000 unités de logement que subventionne actuellement le gouvernement et à la réduction du niveau de financement prévu pour les nouveaux engagements relatifs au logement social, annoncée dans le Plan de contrôle des dépenses de 1990. La réduction de 32 millions de dollars prévue dans le Plan de contrôle des dépenses de 1991 n'est pas incluse.

Le paiement destiné à Marine Atlantique augmente également, mais de façon peu marquée, en raison d'une hausse des besoins en capital de cette société.

- Une augmentation de près de 93 millions de dollars des paiements effectués par l'Office national des transports en vertu de la *Loi sur le transport du grain de l'Ouest*.
- Une augmentation d'environ 93 millions de dollars des paiements effectués par le ministre des Finances aux institutions financières internationales.
- Une augmentation de près de 200 millions de dollars des dépenses liées aux programmes autochtones du ministre des Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien et du ministre de la Santé nationale et du Bien-être social, surtout pour les services de santé et d'enseignement et les services sociaux destinés aux autochtones.
- Une baisse d'environ 55 millions de dollars des dépenses liées aux programmes d'Industrie, Sciences et Technologie, qui découle surtout:
 - d'une réduction de l'ordre de 200 millions de dollars attribuable à la cessation d'un certain nombre de programmes et à la réduction des dépenses relatives au Programme de productivité de l'industrie du matériel de défenses;
 - de l'affectation de fonds à divers nouveaux programmes de développement régional au Québec, et des ressources supplémentaires nécessaires en raison de l'accroissement des activités d'un certain nombre de programmes existants et des pertes subies dans le cadre du Programme d'expansion des entreprises.

Le programme des allocations familiales représente d'autres paiements de transfert importants aux particuliers. Les allocations, qui sont indexées partiellement, sont versées à toutes les familles canadiennes qui ont des enfants de moins de 18 ans. La Loi sur les allocations familiales prévoit la majoration du paiement moyen par enfant et incorpore une formule flexible permettant aux provinces d'ajuster ces paiements selon le nombre et l'âge des enfants de la famille.

Les programmes susmentionnés représentent plus de 95 p. 100 des transferts totaux aux particuliers. Les autres transferts aux particuliers comprennent les prestations de pension et les allocations aux anciens combattants.

Autres paiements de transfert

Cet ensemble de paiements de transfert comprend toutes les subventions et contributions qui ne sont pas versées à d'autres paliers de gouvernement ou aux particuliers. Il comprend l'aide à la stabilisation des cours du marché des marchandises, à la mise au point de nouvelles technologies, à la recherche, à la création d'emplois au moyen de programmes de formation et à la promotion d'initiatives de nature éducative ou culturelle.

Les niveaux de dépenses prévus pour les divers programmes classés dans la catégorie des autres paiements de transfert ne représentent généralement pas l'aide totale accordée par le gouvernement fédéral dans ces secteurs. D'autres dépenses sont effectuées directement par les ministères fédéraux à partir de leurs budgets de fonctionnement et d'immobilisations et, dans certains cas, sous forme de transferts à d'autres paliers de gouvernement.

L'ensemble des dépenses liées aux autres paiements de transfert devrait augmenter de 4,6 p. 100. Étant donné qu'il s'agit de l'ensemble de tous les autres paiements de transfert applicables à une vaste gamme d'activités, l'augmentation nette découlée du fait que certains programmes ont été créés ou élargis, tandis que d'autres ont pris fin ou ont fait l'objet d'une réduction de dépenses. Certaines des variations les plus importantes sont exposées ci-après.

- Une réduction d'environ 90 millions de dollars de l'aide sectorielle accordée par le ministère de l'Agriculture. Celle-ci est attribuable principalement à l'abolition du Programme d'aide aux producteurs victimes de la sécheresse et du Processus d'examen de l'endettement agricole et à la diminution des paiements effectués en vertu de la *Loi sur l'assurance-récolte*, compensée en partie par l'augmentation des paiements destinés au Programme d'amélioration de l'autofinancement, établi pour une période de deux ans, et au Programme spécial d'aide au revenu (les ressources destinées à ces deux programmes en 1990-1991 figuraient dans le Budget des dépenses supplémentaire) et par l'affectation de ressources supplémentaires pour l'inspection et la salubrité des aliments.
- Une réduction d'environ 120 millions de dollars des dépenses liées aux programmes de soutien du secteur énergétique. Celle-ci est attribuable :
 - à la disparition progressive des programmes visant à stimuler l'exploration, remplacée en grande partie par la nouvelle contribution destinée au projet Hibernia;
 - au fait que la plupart des paiements effectués à l'appui du projet de construction du pipeline de l'île de Vancouver sont effectués en 1990-1991.

Total	34,947	40,565	5,618	16.1
Autres	1,617	1,655	38	2.4
Allocation familiales	2,663	2,806	143	5.4
Assurance-chômage	13,165	17,200	4,035	30.6
Total partiel: transferts aux personnes âgées	17,502	18,904	1,402	8.0
Allocations au conjoint	519	504	-15	-2.9
Supplément de revenu garanti	4,105	4,335	230	5.6
Sécurité de la vieillesse	12,878	14,065	1,187	9.2
(en millions de dollars)	1990-1991	1991-1992	Variation	Variation en pourcentage
Budget des dépenses principal	dépenses principal	dépenses principal		
Budget des dépenses	Budget des dépenses	Budget des dépenses		

Tableau 4.3
Transferts aux particuliers

• dans l'attente de l'adoption du projet de loi C-69, cette mesure n'a pu être intégrée dans le Budget des dépenses principal, si bien que le Budget des dépenses de 1990-1991 s'est trouvé surevalué par les économies prévues de 75 millions de dollars. L'augmentation rajustée est de 6 p. 100.

Les paiements de transfert aux gouvernements provinciaux sont semblables aux transferts fiscaux aux provinces et ont pour objet d'aider ces gouvernements à offrir des services à leurs résidents.

Le reste des paiements de transfert à d'autres paliers de gouvernement comprend des postes tels que l'assurance récolte, l'aide juridique et les paiements prévus en vertu de la *Loi sur les jeunes contrevenants*, les subventions aux municipalités tenant lieu de taxes et les contributions aux fins de la réadaptation professionnelle des personnes handicapées.

Transferts aux particuliers

Les paiements aux particuliers représentent quelque 55 p. 100 de tous les paiements de transfert et 35 p. 100 des dépenses de programmes figurant dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992.

Les prestations de sécurité de la vieillesse sont versées à tous les Canadiens de plus de 65 ans, tandis que le supplément de revenu garanti est versé aux bénéficiaires dont le revenu est insuffisant. Les 18,904 millions de dollars de transferts projetés aux personnes âgées dépassent de 1,402 millions de dollars le niveau de 1990-1991 en raison de l'augmentation des prestations mensuelles résultant de l'indexation, et de l'accroissement du nombre de personnes admissibles.

Les dépenses prévues au titre de l'assurance-chômage reflètent les prestations que le gouvernement fédéral prévoit tirer du compte d'assurance-chômage. Les fonds versés à ce compte proviennent principalement des primes payées par les employeurs et les travailleurs. L'augmentation de 4 milliards de dollars par rapport au niveau de 1990-1991 est due surtout à l'effet de la récession sur l'emploi.

Les prestations de sécurité de la vieillesse sont représentées près de la moitié des dépenses de cette catégorie, ainsi que l'indique le tableau 4.3.

Les paiements de transfert fiscaux comprennent les prévisions dans les lois constitutionnelles, le transfert de l'impôt sur le revenu des entreprises d'utilité publique et les paiements au titre des accords de réciprocité fiscale.

- Les paiements de péréquation qui représentent presque la totalité de ces transferts, sont :
 - des versements sans condition permettant aux provinces à faible revenu d'élèver, jusqu'à une norme de programme donnée, leur capacité financière per capita de façon à assurer à leurs résidents la prestation de services publics à des niveaux de qualité et de fiscalité sensiblement comparables;
 - établis d'après la capacité fiscale moyenne de cinq provinces : la Colombie-Britannique, la Saskatchewan, le Manitoba, l'Ontario et le Québec.
- Le programme de transfert de l'impôt sur le revenu des entreprises d'utilité publique a été gelé au niveau de 1989-1990 aux termes du Plan de contrôle des dépenses.

Chaque province administre ses propres programmes d'aide sociale et le gouvernement fédéral partage le coût de ces services dans le cadre du Régime d'assistance publique du Canada (RAPC). D'un Budget des dépenses principal à l'autre, il est prévu que les dépenses au titre du RAPC augmentent de 389 millions de dollars, soit de 7,3 p. 100, mais :- dans le budget de février 1990, le gouvernement fédéral a annoncé son intention de limiter à 5 p. 100 au cours des deux années suivantes la croissance des transferts au titre du RAPC dans les provinces à revenu plus élevé. Les autres provinces qui reçoivent des paiements de péréquation seront exemptées de ce plafond de 5 p. 100;

Aux termes de la Loi sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement postsecondaire et de santé, le financement des programmes établis (FPE) sert à fournir une aide financière aux provinces et aux territoires à l'égard des services de soins de santé et de l'enseignement postsecondaire. Les contributions fédérales ne sont cependant pas liées aux dépenses des provinces en ces domaines.

Les contributions totales de FPE comprennent des paiements comptants et des transferts fiscaux. La valeur des transferts fiscaux augmente en fonction du rendement des impôts des particuliers et des sociétés transférés aux provinces. La différence entre les contributions totales et la valeur des transferts fiscaux correspond aux droits en argent devraient baisser, d'une année à l'autre, de 1,5 milliard de dollars, pour les raisons suivantes :

- le Plan de contrôle des dépenses annoncé dans le budget de février 1990 prévoit le gel au niveau de 1989-1990 des contributions de FPE proportionnelles au nombre d'habitants pour 1990-1991 et 1991-1992. Cependant, dans l'attente de l'adoption du projet de loi C-69, cette mesure n'a pu être intégrée dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991, qui s'est trouvée surévaluée par les économies prévues de 869 millions de dollars.
- les paiements totaux devraient s'élever à 20,4 milliards de dollars en 1991-1992, soit une augmentation de 1,2 p. 100 par rapport à 1990-1991, en tenant compte de l'effet du Plan de contrôle des dépenses.
- la diminution de la composante des paiements en argent d'un Budget des dépenses principal à l'autre traduit donc à la fois l'effet du Plan de contrôle des dépenses et l'augmentation de la valeur des transferts fiscaux.

Les paiements de transfert fiscaux comprennent les

* Les droits totaux afférents au FPE de 1991-1992, y inclus la valeur du transfert fiscal, sont de 20,4 milliards de dollars, soit une augmentation de 1,2 p. 100 par rapport à l'estimation courante des droits de 1990-1991.

(en millions de dollars)	Budget des dépenses principal 1990-1991	Budget des dépenses principal 1991-1992	Variation	Variation en pourcentage
Assurance-maladie (services assurés, soins de santé complémentaires)	6,868	5,801	-1,067	-15,5
Enseignement postsecondaire	2,217	1,731	-486	-21,9
*Total partiel: FPE	9,085	7,532	-1,553	-17,1
Paiements de transfert fiscaux et réciprocité fiscale	8,431	8,346	-85	-1,0
Régime d'assistance publique du Canada	5,298	5,687	389	7,3
Gouvernements territoriaux	921	1,041	120	13,0
Autres	1,409	1,430	21	1,5
Total	25,144	24,036	-1,108	-4,4

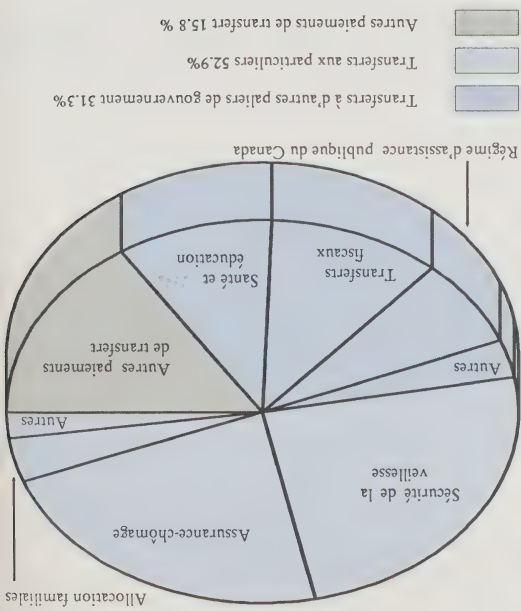
Tableau 4.2
Transferts à d'autres paliers de gouvernement

Les paiements de transfert à d'autres paliers de gouvernement indiqués dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992, s'élèvent à 24 milliards de dollars et représentent 21 p. 100 des dépenses totales de programmes du Budget des dépenses principal.

Transferts à d'autres paliers de gouvernement

- comprennent les dépenses gouvernementales, telles que les subventions et les contributions, qui ne se traduisent pas par l'acquisition de produits ou de services;
 - sont destinés aux autres paliers de gouvernement, à des particuliers et à des organismes.
- Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992 prévoit 76,754 millions de dollars pour les paiements de transfert, soit environ 49 p. 100 du total du Budget des dépenses, et 67 p. 100 des dépenses de programmes et une augmentation de 7 p. 100 par rapport au niveau de 1990-1991. Ces paiements :

Graphique 4.2
Principaux paiements de transfert

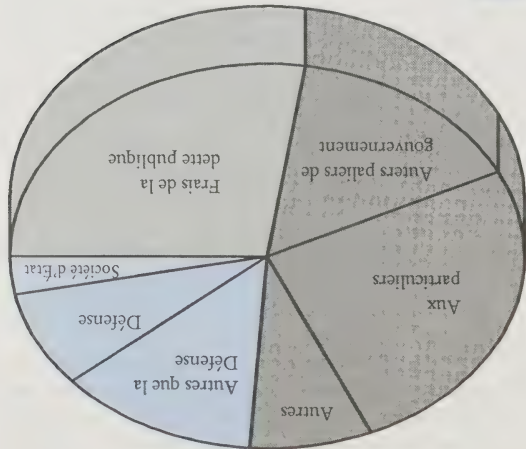


Introduction

Le présent chapitre classifie le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992 par catégorie de paiement. Les principales catégories sont les paiements aux autres paliers de gouvernement, aux particuliers, aux entreprises et aux autres organismes de fonctionnement, et aux sociétés d'État, ainsi que les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital du gouvernement.

Aperçu

Le graphique 4.1 illustre la part relative des catégories de paiement les plus importantes du Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992. Le tableau 4.1 présente la comparaison entre les chiffres de l'an dernier et ceux de cette année.



Graphique 4.1
Portions relatives des catégories de paiement

Tableau 4.1
Le budgetaire du Budget des dépenses principal, par catégorie de paiement

(en millions de dollars)		Budget des dépenses principal		Budget des dépenses principal		Variation en pourcentage	
		1990-1991		1991-1992		Variation	
Paiements de transfert		25,144		24,036		-1,108	
À d'autres paliers de gouvernement		34,947		40,565		5,618	
Aux particuliers		11,615		12,153		538	
Autres		71,706		76,754		5,048	
Total partiel: paiements de transfert		41,150		43,200		2,050	
Frais de la dette publique		4,846		5,066		220	
Paiements aux sociétés d'État		11,870		12,694		824	
Dépenses nationale		18,021		19,815		1,794	
Tous les autres ministères et organismes		29,891		32,509		2,618	
Total partiel: dépenses de fonctionnement et en capital		147,593		157,529		9,936	
Total		147,593		157,529		9,936	

Financement des programmes établis (FPE)

- En vertu de la *Loi sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces* et de la *Loi sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement postsecondaire et de santé*, le gouvernement fédéral offre une aide financière aux provinces et aux territoires par l'entremise de Santé et Bien-être social Canada, dans le cas de soins prolongés, et du Secrétaire d'État pour ce qui est de l'enseignement postsecondaire. Cette aide est accordée sous forme de transferts d'impôt et de paiements comptants et devrait atteindre 20,4 milliards de dollars en 1991-1992, dont environ 7,5 milliards de dollars en paiements comptants.
 - Conformément au Plan de contrôle des dépenses présenté dans le budget de 1990, les paiements per capita sont maintenus aux niveaux de 1989-1990. L'économie de 869 millions de dollars qui devrait en résulter en 1990-1991 n'a pu être incluse dans le Budget des dépenses principal de cet exercice, les modifications législatives nécessaires n'ayant pas encore été approuvées par le Parlement.
 - La baisse de 1,553 millions de dollars des paiements comptants, que révèle la comparaison des deux exercices, est attribuable aux chiffres trop élevés figurant dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 ainsi qu'à la valeur accrue des transferts fiscaux.
- Subventions fédérales tenant lieu d'impôt foncier
- Le gouvernement fédéral verse aux municipalités des subventions tenant lieu d'impôt foncier.
 - Le Budget des dépenses principal ne tient pas compte des paiements fédéraux-provinciaux au titre de la réciprocité fiscale, étant donné que ceux-ci ont pris fin le 31 décembre 1990.
- Réciprocité fiscale

Programme des paiements de transfert fiscal

Paiements de transfert aux gouvernements territoriaux

- Les paiements de péréquation fiscale effectués en vertu des lois constitutionnelles de 1867 à 1982, qui s'élèvent à 8,4 milliards de dollars, et de l'impôt sur le revenu des entreprises d'utilité publique, qui s'élèvent à 280 millions de dollars, représentent la presque totalité des paiements de transfert fiscal.
- Les paiements de péréquation fiscale devraient augmenter de 270 millions de dollars en 1991-1992 par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de l'année dernière, en raison de l'accroissement des recettes provinciales.
- Les paiements destinés aux gouvernements du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest et de 811 millions de dollars respectivement. Il s'agit, par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991, d'une augmentation de 119 millions de dollars dont 40 p. 100 sont attribuables au transfert, du gouvernement fédéral aux gouvernements territoriaux, des responsabilités ayant trait au réseau routier et aux aéroports dans l'Arctique, et le reste aux accords de financement selon une méthode préétablie qui ont été conclus pour aider les gouvernements territoriaux à offrir des services aux résidents du Nord.

Tableau 3.13

Arrangements fiscaux

(en millions de dollars)			
Budget des dépenses principal 1990-1991	Budget des dépenses principal 1991-1992	Variation	
Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien: Transferts aux gouvernements territoriaux	921,5	1,040,7	119,2
Approvisionnements et Services: Réciprocité fiscale	311,0	...	-311,0
Finances: Paiements de transfert fiscal	8,120,0	8,346,0	226,0
Santé nationale et Bien-être social: Versements en vertu du FPE à l'égard des services de santé assurés et des services complémentaires de santé*	6,868,6	5,801,0	-1,067,6
Secrétariat d'État: Paiements en vertu du FPE pour l'enseignement postsecondaire*	2,216,8	1,731,0	-485,8
Travaux publics: Subventions aux municipalités	317,2	336,1	18,9
Total partiel	18,755,1	17,254,8	-1,500,3
Rajustement pour les modifications législatives prévues dans le Plan de contrôle des dépenses	-885,0	...	885,0
Total	17,870,1	17,254,8	-615,3

* Les droits totaux affectés au FPE (financement des programmes établis) de 1991-1992, y inclus la valeur du transfert d'impôts, sont de 20,4 milliards de dollars, soit une augmentation de 1,2 p. cent par rapport à l'estimation courante des droits de 1990-1991.

Frais de la dette publique

Les frais d'intérêt et de service de la dette publique constituent l'élément unique le plus important des dépenses du gouvernement. La dette non échue comprend des bons du Trésor, des obligations négociables et des obligations d'épargne du gouvernement du Canada, la partie du Régime de pensions du Canada investie dans des titres fédéraux, ainsi que des emprunts étrangers.

Les frais de la dette publique comprennent:

- les paiements exigés en vertu des marchés conclus avec les détenteurs de titres de créance non échus;
- les paiements d'intérêt sur les fonds d'assurance et de pension des employés et sur divers comptes de dépôt de fiducie, ainsi que la quote-part du Canada au titre des droits de tirage spéciaux;
- les primes, escomptes, commissions et frais d'administration du Programme de service de la dette.

Tableau 3.12

Frais de la dette publique

(en millions de dollars)			
Frais d'intérêt			
Frais de service et d'émission			
Total	41,150.0	43,200.0	2,050.0
	40,856.0	42,825.0	1,969.0
	294.0	375.0	81.0
Variation			
Budget des dépenses principal 1990-1991	1991-1992	Budget des dépenses principal 1991-1992	

Les frais de la dette sont fonction de l'encours total de la dette et du niveau des taux d'intérêt. Ils devraient s'élever à 43,2 milliards de dollars en 1991-1992, soit une augmentation de 2,1 milliards ou 5 p. 100 par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991. Voir le tableau 3.12.

Parmi les autres hausses les plus importantes, notons:

- une augmentation de 135 millions de dollars afin que le ministre des Travaux publics puisse répondre aux besoins liés à des projets nouveaux ou en cours et faire face à l'augmentation de ses frais de location et de fonctionnement;
- une augmentation de 87 millions de dollars pour le recensement de la population et le recensement sur l'agriculture qui doivent avoir lieu en 1991;
- une augmentation de 32,7 millions de dollars et de 250 années-personnes afin de permettre à Revenu Canada - Impôt de couvrir les coûts administratifs des réformes de pension; une augmentation de 22 millions de dollars correspondant aux coûts imputés au Bureau du Conseil privé pour diverses commissions d'enquête;
- une augmentation de 1,6 millions de dollars et de 250 années-personnes ayant pour but d'aider Revenu Canada - Impôt à faire appliquer la loi.

- une réduction de 375 millions de dollars du crédit pour éventualités du Conseil du Trésor, en raison de la cessation des paiements rétroactifs effectués à titre de rajustements partiaires en 1990-1991, laquelle réduction est compensée en partie par une augmentation de 141 millions de dollars des cotisations versées aux régimes d'assurance et de pension de la fonction publique;
- une réduction nette de 33,2 millions de dollars en ce qui concerne les subventions versées à la Société canadienne des postes pour l'envoi de publications.

Les principales réductions suivantes sont également à l'origine de certaines variations appréciables entre les deux exercices:

La Commission de la fonction publique est responsable envers le Parlement du respect du principe du mérite dans les processus de dotation de la fonction publique. Ses principales activités comprennent la dotation des postes de cadre supérieur, l'examen des appels et la tenue des enquêtes qui ont trait aux questions liées au personnel et les programmes spéciaux concernant la dotation et l'équité en matière d'emploi. La formation des cadres supérieurs est la responsabilité du Centre canadien de gestion.

Les organismes centraux comprennent le Bureau du Conseil privé, le Secrétaire du Conseil du Trésor et le ministre des Finances, qui fournissent les services de soutien opérationnel nécessaires au processus décisionnel central du gouvernement.

- Le budget du Secrétaire du Conseil du Trésor comprend le crédit pour éventualités du gouvernement (crédit 5 du CT) et les cotisations aux différents régimes d'assurance et de pension des employés, ainsi que des fonds pour les besoins de fonctionnement et les besoins en capital de l'administration centrale de la fonction publique. Le Bureau du contrôleur général, qui est chargé de l'élaboration et de la mise en oeuvre des politiques de gestion financière, d'évaluation des programmes et de vérification, relève du président du Conseil du Trésor.
- Le ministre des Finances conseille le gouvernement sur la situation économique et financière au Canada et sur les questions relatives à la politique financière, à la gestion de la dette et à la fiscalité. Il administre également des programmes comme les paiements de transferts fiscaux aux provinces. Parmi les organismes qui relèvent du ministre des Finances, citons le Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur et le Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières. Le surintendant est chargé d'administrer le cadre de supervision des institutions financières et des régimes de pension réglementés par le gouvernement fédéral.

Les variations entre le Budget des dépenses ou l'élargissement de certains programmes et la cessation ou l'abolition d'autres programmes.

- Dans le secteur des opérations générales du gouvernement, les principales variations découlent de l'entrée en vigueur de la taxe sur les produits et services (TPS), c'est-à-dire de l'obligation d'administrer cette taxe et de redistribuer les chèques de crédit de TPS. Ces variations comprennent:
 - une augmentation de 358 millions de dollars et de 4,249 années-personnes afin que Douanes et Accise puisse administrer et percevoir la taxe; une augmentation de 38,9 millions de dollars correspondant aux frais de location que doit payer Travaux publics pour répondre à des besoins connexes en locaux;
 - une augmentation de 55 millions de dollars et de 685 années-personnes pour Revenu Canada - Impôt, et de 37,9 millions de dollars et de 146 années-personnes pour le ministre des Approvisionnement et Services, afin qu'ils puissent traiter des chèques trimestriels de crédit de TPS d'une valeur annuelle d'environ 2,4 milliards de dollars et les émettre à près de 8 millions de Canadiens;
 - l'affectation de 7,3 millions de dollars et de 23 années-personnes au Bureau d'information des consommateurs qui, en 1991, sera chargé de renseigner le public sur les prix à la consommation pendant la période de transition entre l'ancienne taxe de vente fédérale et la TPS.

Tableau 3.11
Opérations générales du gouvernement

(en millions de dollars)			
Budget des dépenses	principal 1991-1992	principal 1990-1991	Variation
Approvisionnements et Services*	359.3	317.5	41.8
Conseil du Trésor			
Secrétaire*			
Contrôleur général	1,072.1	1,306.2	-234.1
Conseil privé	18.6	17.4	1.2
Bureau du conseil privé	78.3	54.6	23.7
Secréariat des conférences intergouvernementales			
canadiennes	3.2	3.2	0.0
Directeur général des élections	6.3	4.1	2.2
Commissaire aux langues officielles	13.2	12.6	0.6
Conseil économique du Canada	10.6	10.3	0.3
Administration du pipe-line du Nord	0.5	0.5	0.0
Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique	10.5	10.1	0.4
Bureau d'information des consommateurs sur la taxe sur les	7.3	...	7.3
Finances			
Ministère*	118.6	111.7	6.9
Vérificateur général	60.0	56.2	3.8
Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur	8.0	7.4	0.6
Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières	3.3	3.1	0.2
Privatisation et affaires réglementaires	10.4	10.1	0.3
Gouverneur général	10.7	10.5	0.2
Industrie, Sciences et Technologie			
Statistique Canada	395.3	288.5	106.8
Société canadienne des postes	115.3	148.5	-33.2
Parlement			
Sénat	45.7	40.1	5.6
Chambre des communes	229.4	216.5	12.9
Bibliothèque du Parlement	16.2	15.0	1.2
Revenu national			
Douanes et Accise	955.8	549.1	406.7
Impôt	1,219.1	1,090.1	129.0
Secréariat d'Etat			
Centre canadien de gestion	11.7	10.7	1.0
Commission de la fonction publique	146.1	136.0	10.1
Travaux publics			
Ministère*	1,074.6	900.6	174.0
Commission de la Capitale nationale	92.6	89.1	3.5
Total	6,112.7	5,439.2	673.5

* Certains programmes de ces ministères ne paraissent pas dans le tableau parce qu'ils ont été inclus dans d'autres sections.

Opérations générales du gouvernement

Comme l'indique le tableau 3.11, les opérations générales du gouvernement englobent un vaste éventail

d'activités qui ont généralement pour but d'appuyer, de faciliter et de coordonner les opérations d'autres ministères et organismes fédéraux. Certains d'entre eux, comme le ministère des Travaux publics, la Commission de la Capitale nationale, offrent surtout leurs services au public. Les deux ministères de Revenu Canada, soit Douanes et Accises, et Impôt, perçoivent les taxes, les droits et les impôts pour le compte du gouvernement. Cette catégorie comprend également les organismes centraux du gouvernement et un certain nombre de petits organismes.

Les besoins financiers de ces programmes se composent donc presque exclusivement des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital nécessaires au maintien de l'infrastructure dont a besoin un gouvernement national. Les opérations générales du gouvernement comprennent également les dépenses relatives à la Chambre des communes, au Sénat et à la Bibliothèque du Parlement.

Travaux publics, l'un des plus grands ministères de cette catégorie, remplit plusieurs fonctions :

- la fourniture de locaux de bureaux polyvalents aux ministères et organismes fédéraux (il les représente plus de 75 p. 100 du budget du ministère;
- la prestation aux ministères et organismes fédéraux de services en matière d'architecture, de génie et de biens immobiliers dont les coûts sont recouverts;
- la construction et l'entretien des routes et des ponts qui relèvent de la compétence de l'administration fédérale;

- la gestion et l'aliénation des biens immobiliers fédéraux déclarés excédentaires.

La Commission de la Capitale nationale a pour mandat d'entretenir et d'améliorer l'aménagement esthétique de la Capitale nationale et d'organiser et de coordonner les manifestations et les activités nationales visant à enrichir le contexte culturel et social du Canada, et d'y participer.

Le ministère du Revenu national applique diverses lois en plus de la *Loi sur les douanes*, de la *Loi sur la taxe d'accise* et de la *Loi de l'impôt sur le revenu*. Douanes et Accises perçoit des droits et des taxes, contrôle le mouvement des gens, des marchandises et des véhicules, c'est-à-dire ceux qui entrent au Canada et ceux qui en sortent, et protège l'industrie contre la concurrence étrangère déloyale. Outre la perception de l'impôt, le ministère de l'Impôt remplit également, dans le cadre d'autres programmes fédéraux, des fonctions administratives telles que la perception des cotisations aux Régime de pensions du Canada et des cotisations d'assurance-chômage. De plus, il perçoit, pour la plupart des provinces, l'impôt sur le revenu et administre diverses mesures ayant trait aux crédits d'impôt.

Le ministère des Approvisionnements et Services est chargé de la plupart des acquisitions et des achats effectués pour le compte des ministères et organismes et s'acquitte aussi de la fonction de receveur général. La plupart des activités ayant trait à l'approvisionnement sont autofinancées au moyen du fonds renouvelable des approvisionnements, de sorte que le coût intégral de l'achat des biens et de l'obtention des services utilisés par les divers ministères fédéraux soit imputé à ces derniers.

Statistique Canada est chargé de fournir des informations sur la structure économique et sociale du Canada et sur le commerce international.

Le changement le plus important qui s'est produit d'une année sur l'autre dans les ressources de ce secteur est peut-être celui qui concerne le ministère de la Justice qui inclut une augmentation de 34,4 millions de dollars et 205 années-personnes (soit une augmentation de 9 p. 100 et 13 p. 100 respectivement) pour les services juridiques, l'élaboration de politiques et l'administration du ministère de même que pour des initiatives spécifiques telles que le gouvernement autonome des autochtones, la réorganisation des cours et la violence familiale.

Le ministère du Solliciteur général est chargé :

- de l'application de la loi et du maintien de la paix, de l'ordre public et de la sécurité, par l'intermédiaire de la GRC;
- de l'application des sentences des cours et de la réhabilitation des contrevenants avant leur réinsertion dans la société, par l'intermédiaire du service correctionnel;
- de l'octroi de la libération conditionnelle, des recommandations concernant les pardons et l'exercice de la prérogative royale de clémence, par l'intermédiaire de la Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles;
- de la sécurité nationale, par l'intermédiaire du Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité;
- du règlement de certains types de griefs formulés par le public ou des membres de l'intermédiaire de la Commission des plaintes du public contre la GRC et du Comité externe d'examen de la GRC, respectivement.

- Ces programmes sont axés sur la justice et l'application de la loi. Les dépenses qu'ils entraînent ont pour objet de renforcer le système de justice du pays et de maintenir l'ordre public par des mesures de police et de protection. Le tableau 3.10 compare le Budget des dépenses principal de ces programmes à celui de l'année dernière.
- Le ministère et les organismes au sein du portefeuille de la justice offrent un vaste ensemble de programmes et de services en matière de justice, y compris:

- des services juridiques au gouvernement et à ses organismes, par l'intermédiaire du ministère de la Justice;
- des services administratifs à la Cour canadienne de l'impôt, à la Cour fédérale et à la Cour suprême du Canada;
- des services administratifs, par l'intermédiaire du Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale, pour les juges des cours des provinces et des territoires nommés par le pouvoir fédéral;

Tableau 3.10
Justice et programmes juridiques

(en millions de dollars)			
Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de			
sécurité			
Justice			
Ministère			
Commission canadienne des droits de la personne	382.2	416.6	34.4
Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale	14.8	16.8	2.0
Cour fédérale du Canada	157.1	164.9	7.8
Cour du Canada	18.1	18.7	0.6
Commission de réforme du droit du Canada	4.8	4.9	0.1
Commissariats à l'information et à la protection de la vie	6.3	6.7	0.4
privée du Canada	14.4	15.1	0.7
Cour suprême du Canada	8.2	8.7	0.5
Cour canadienne de l'impôt	29.9	30.2	0.3
Ministère	190.0	214.0	24.0
Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité	913.6	961.8	48.2
Service correctionnel	22.0	23.1	1.1
Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles	1,153.1	1,230.1	77.0
Gendarmerie royale du Canada	1.2	1.5	0.3
Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada	3.8	3.9	0.1
Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada	2,921.0	3,118.6	197.6
Total			

- 465 millions sont destinées au Programme canadien des prêts aux étudiants;
- 266 millions de dollars sont destinés à l'enseignement des langues officielles;
- 91 millions de dollars sont destinés aux projets de développement social et de promotion de l'identité canadienne.

Le Budget des dépenses principal du ministère

d'État (Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté) est de

107 millions de dollars. Il reflète l'élimination

progressive du Programme de redressement à l'égard des Canadiens japonais, dont le budget s'élève à 26 millions de dollars comparativement à 78 millions prévus dans le Budget des dépenses principal de l'année dernière.

Le budget de 98 millions de dollars du Conseil de

recherches en sciences humaines sera consacré à la

promotion de la recherche et au financement de bourses d'études dans le domaine des sciences sociales et des

sciences humaines; les fonds supplémentaires prévus sont dus principalement à une hausse des subventions versées

dans le cadre du Programme des subventions de

contrepartie.

La Société Radio-Canada recevra environ 32 p. 100 du budget des Communications et de la Culture pour offrir un service national de télévision et de radiodiffusion à tous les Canadiens.

Le Budget des dépenses principal de la Société de

développement de l'industrie cinématographique

canadienne a été gelé aux niveaux de 1989-1990,

conformément au Plan de contrôle des dépenses du

gouvernement.

Le Musée des beaux-arts du Canada, le Musée

canadien de la nature, le Musée canadien des civilisations

et le Musée national des sciences et de la technologie

sont indiqués séparément, suite à l'entrée en vigueur des

mesures législatives visant à convertir les Musées

nationaux du Canada en quatre sociétés d'État distinctes.

En 1991-1992, le Budget des dépenses principal de

la Bibliothèque nationale comprend 4,6 millions de

dollars pour l'amélioration du système de renseignement

bibliographique automatisé.

À part les paiements législatifs aux provinces à

l'égard de l'enseignement postsecondaire, inclus dans la

composante des arrangements fiscaux du Budget des

dépenses principal, 1,061 million de dollars sont inclus

dans la composante des communications et de la culture

pour le ministère du Secrétariat d'État:

Communications et programmes culturels

Cette composante budgétaire comprend les programmes visant la croissance et l'essor de la vie culturelle au Canada, la dualité linguistique de la nation, le patrimoine multiculturel et varié du pays et la participation totale des personnes handicapées et des minorités visibles. Si l'on inclut les organismes culturels, cette composante du Budget des dépenses principal s'élève à 3,256 millions de dollars.

Le tableau 3.9 compare les prévisions des dépenses de ces programmes à celles de 1990-1991.

- 172 millions de dollars aux Affaires culturelles et à la radiodiffusion, afin de créer un milieu propice à la préservation et à la jouissance du patrimoine du Canada, à l'essor de l'expression artistique, à l'expansion des marchés culturels et à la prestation accrue des produits et services culturels à tous les Canadiens;
- 68 millions pour la gestion du spectre des fréquences radioélectriques et des opérations régionales, et 56 millions pour les télécommunications et l'expansion de la technologie.

Tableau 3.9
Communications et programmes culturels

(en millions de dollars)			
Communications		Budget des dépenses principal	Budget des dépenses principal 1991-1992
Ministère	310.9	352.1	41.2
Conseil des Arts du Canada	104.2	105.8	1.6
Société Radio-Canada	1,017.5	1,034.2	16.7
Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne	145.6	145.6	0.0
Musée canadien des civilisations*	39.9	43.9	4.0
Musée canadien de la nature*	18.4	19.8	1.4
Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes	35.4	35.2	-0.2
Archives nationales du Canada	59.6	63.0	3.4
Société du Centre national des Arts	19.0	21.6	2.6
Office national du film	75.7	79.5	3.8
Musée des beaux-arts du Canada*	30.3	29.9	-0.4
Bibliothèque nationale	38.1	44.1	6.0
Musée national des sciences et de la technologie*	16.6	16.8	0.2
Secrétariat d'Etat	1,036.1	1,060.6	24.5
Ministère (excluant l'enseignement postsecondaire)	155.0	106.6	-48.4
Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines	89.1	97.6	8.5
Total	3,191.4	3,256.3	64.9

* Faisaient auparavant parti des Musées nationaux du Canada, mais figurent maintenant en tant que sociétés d'Etat distinctes. Les montants de l'exercice précédent reflète les crédits du budget antérieur.

Les prévisions de dépenses de l'Office national des transports sont également relativement élevées, en raison principalement des versements destinés aux compagnies ferroviaires en vertu de la *Loi sur le transport du grain de l'Ouest* et d'autres textes législatifs. Ces paiements de transferts contribuent à environ 95 p. 100 des prévisions de dépenses de l'Office. Du point de vue de l'exploitation proprement dite, l'Office est chargé de la réglementation économique, conformément à la *Loi nationale sur les transports, de 1987*, des diverses industries du transport ressortissant à la compétence du gouvernement fédéral. En ce qui a trait à la réglementation de la sécurité du transport, le Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la sécurité des transports est chargé des enquêtes sur les accidents aériens, maritimes, et ferroviaires et sur les accidents touchant les pipelines. Il relève directement du Parlement sous ce rapport.

Le total du Budget des dépenses principal attribuable aux programmes faisant partie de ce secteur de dépenses n'accuse qu'une légère augmentation par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991, ce qui indique une certaine stabilité des dépenses dans ce secteur. Les principaux facteurs à l'origine des écarts accusés par le Budget des dépenses principal au chapitre des programmes visés, par rapport à l'année dernière sont les suivants:

- Le Budget des dépenses principal de l'Office national des transports accuse une augmentation de 90 millions de dollars, principalement parce que les prévisions concernant les quantités de grain à transporter par train et les paiements à consentir aux compagnies ferroviaires en vertu de la *Loi sur le transport du grain de l'Ouest* sont plus élevées que celles de l'an dernier.
- Le Budget des dépenses principal du ministère des Transports a diminué légèrement, en raison principalement de l'achèvement imminent de plusieurs initiatives ponctuelles actuellement financées par des contributions.

Programmes de transport

Le gouvernement fédéral accorde un soutien direct aux programmes de transport, par l'entremise, principalement, des programmes du ministère des Transports et de l'Office national des transports.

Le Budget des dépenses du ministère des Transports pourvoit à l'exploitation des aéroports et du système de navigation aérienne du Canada, aux activités de la Garde côtière canadienne, notamment la navigation maritime et le déglacage, ainsi que l'exploitation de certains havres et ports publics. Il assure en outre la réglementation de la sécurité aérienne et maritime par la délivrance de certificats et de licences et l'enseignement, ainsi que le maintien de la sécurité ferroviaire et routière, y compris la sécurité du transport des matières dangereuses et la réglementation des véhicules automobiles. Le Budget des dépenses renouvelable a été liquidé.

Outre les crédits parlementaires demandés par l'intermédiaire du présent budget, le ministère demande au Parlement l'autorisation de dépenser une partie de ses recettes, dont la valeur équivalra à peu près à 35 p. 100 de ses dépenses brutes prévues. Les années passées, le ministère des Transports finançait l'exploitation des aéroports à l'aide d'un fonds renouvelable (fonds renouvelable des aéroports autonomes et des services au sol connexes). En prévision du transfert aux administrations locales de certains aéroports actuellement financés à l'aide de ce mécanisme, le fonds renouvelable a été liquidé.

Tableau 3.8

Programmes de transport

(en millions de dollars)		Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la sécurité des transports	
Budget des dépenses principal		Budget des dépenses principal	
1990-1991		1991-1992	
Variation		principal	
		1991-1992	
0.2		28.0	
Transports			
Ministère			
VIA Rail Canada Inc.		1,513.1	
Marine Atlantique S.C.C.		435.0	
Autres sociétés d'État		136.8	
Total partiel: ministère		87.4	
Tribunal de l'aviation civile		2,172.3	
Office national des transports		103.3	
Administration de l'Office du grain		144.6	
Total		411.9	
		1,488.5	
		2,148.3	
		6.7	
		897.7	
		3,081.7	
		70.3	

* Les sommes mises à la disposition de Transports Canada ne comprennent pas uniquement celles qui figurent ci-dessus, mais aussi les recettes en vertu des crédits. Pour 1991-1992, ces dernières font grimper le total à 3,288 millions de dollars, soit une diminution d'environ 123 millions par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991.

Le Budget des dépenses principal des programmes de ce secteur a augmenté d'environ 7 p. 100 par rapport à celui de 1990-1991 (tableau 3.7). Les principaux facteurs d'évolution des dépenses dans ce secteur sont les suivants:

- une baisse nette de 55 millions de dollars des dépenses d'ISTC, conséquence de la diminution des dépenses du Programme de productivité de l'industrie de la défense et de la temporisation de programmes tels que le Programme de développement industriel et régional et des ententes fédérales-provinciales de développement économique, compensée par l'augmentation des dépenses du Programme d'expansion des entreprises et de divers programmes existants tels que le Programme de réduction des pluies acides, et par l'adoption de nouveaux programmes; une augmentation de 61 millions de dollars des dépenses du CRSNG due en particulier à la mise en oeuvre des réseaux afférents au Programme des centres d'excellence et à l'augmentation du budget de subventions; une légère diminution des dépenses du Conseil national de recherches due au transfert des dépenses du programme spatial à la nouvelle Agence spatiale canadienne, compensée en partie par la prestation de 6,2 millions de dollars pour la stabilisation du budget de fonctionnement du CNR;
- une augmentation importante de 186 millions de dollars des dépenses de l'Agence spatiale canadienne pour les raisons indiquées ci-dessus.

Les programmes de développement régional dans l'Atlantique et dans l'Ouest canadien reflètent généralement les orientations stratégiques et le cadre de financement connexe adoptés dans le précédent budget. Les dépenses prévues pour le bureau de Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest font suite à l'engagement qu'a pris le gouvernement fédéral de financer des mesures de diversification dans l'Ouest canadien. L'Agence de promotion du Canada atlantique (APECA) continuera de fournir des programmes combinant la prestation d'une aide directe pour l'expansion des entreprises avec des ententes de développement économique industriel et régional de grande portée administrées par elle-même, et avec des ententes de coopération sectorielle (en particulier dans les domaines de la foresterie, des mines et des ressources, des pêches, du développement durable, ainsi que des communications et de la culture) fournies par d'autres ministères fédéraux.

Le gouvernement continue d'accorder une priorité élevée aux programmes de sciences et de technologie, dont seulement quelques-uns figurent au tableau 3.7. L'investissement total du gouvernement fédéral dans les sciences et la technologie sera d'environ 5 milliards de dollars en 1991-1992 et amènera la participation de quelque 20 ministères et organismes à vocation scientifique dont Environnement, Énergie, Mines et Statistique Canada, Pêches et Océans, Santé nationale et Bien-être social, les trois Conseils subventionnaires (Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie, Conseil de recherches médicales et Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines) et le Conseil national

- Le portefeuille des Consommateurs et des Sociétés, chargé de promouvoir l'équité et l'efficacité des opérations commerciales au Canada;
 - La Banque fédérale de développement, qui appuie la création et le développement des entreprises au Canada;
 - La Corporation canadienne commerciale et la Société pour l'expansion des exportations, qui aident les industries canadiennes à tirer parti des possibilités d'action commerciales à l'étranger.
- D'autres ministères et organismes oeuvrant dans ce secteur contribuent à la réalisation des objectifs industriels du Canada, notamment:

En 1991-1992, l'augmentation la plus importante des dépenses du gouvernement fédéral en matière de sciences et de technologie a trait à la provision budgétaire relative à l'Agence spatiale canadienne, qui prévoit la réaffectation définitive des 28 millions de dollars constituant les ressources existantes du Conseil national de recherches, l'engagement de 148 millions de dollars pour financer en 1991-1992 la participation du Canada au projet de Station spatiale Freedom — le plus important projet canadien en matière de sciences et de technologie jusqu'à présent — et la création d'un programme permanent de développement de la science et de la technologie spatiales, avec l'infrastructure et le soutien ministériel que cela comporte.

Programmes de soutien industriel, régional et scientifique/technologique

Ces programmes visent à favoriser le développement industriel et régional et à accroître la capacité concurrentielle du Canada en stimulant les investissements du secteur privé partout au pays, en créant des emplois et en encourageant l'innovation et la R-D.

Tableau 3.7

Soutien industriel, régional et scientifique/technologique

(en millions de dollars)			
	Budget des dépenses principal 1990-1991	Budget des dépenses principal 1991-1992	Variation
Affaires extérieures	15.2	14.5	-0.7
Corporation commerciale canadienne	185.0	185.0	0.0
Société pour l'expansion des exportations			
Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique	329.4	347.4	18.0
Ministère			
Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton	10.6	10.6	0.0
Consommateurs et Sociétés			
Ministère	175.3	179.2	3.9
Tribunal de la concurrence	1.8	1.8	0.0
Commission du droit d'auteur	1.1	1.1	0.0
Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses	1.8	1.8	0.0
Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés	3.1	4.1	1.0
Commission de révision des marchés publics	1.3	1.3	0.0
Conseil canadien des normes	5.6	6.2	0.6
Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien	286.0	292.0	6.0
Industrie, Sciences et Technologie			
Ministère	1,069.1	1,014.1	-55.0
Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée	0.8	0.8	0.0
Agence spatiale canadienne	112.1	298.4	186.3
Société de développement du Cap-Breton	32.0	32.0	0.0
Banque fédérale de développement	15.3	15.7	0.4
Investissement Canada	9.9	10.2	0.3
Conseil national de recherches du Canada	433.8	420.7	-13.1
Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie	423.3	484.1	60.8
Conseil des sciences du Canada	3.2	3.2	0.0
Total	3,115.7	3,324.2	208.5

En 1991-1992, les dépenses d'Industrie, Sciences et Technologie Canada seront consacrées à l'élaboration et à la mise en oeuvre de son nouveau mandat, lequel met l'accent sur la promotion de la compétitivité internationale de l'industrie canadienne, sur le développement régional du Québec et de l'Ontario, et sur l'aide à accorder aux autochtones pour les aider à réaliser leur potentiel économique.

- la décision prise précédemment de fournir une aide fédérale à la construction d'un gazéoduc allant du continent à l'île Vancouver, qui est à l'origine d'une diminution de 13,1 millions de dollars, parce que la plus grande partie des paiements relatifs à cette initiative ont été versés en 1990-1991;
 - les décisions visant à accroître les activités de recherche et de développement menées par l'Énergie atomique du Canada, Limitée, qui ont contribué à augmenter les dépenses d'environ 41 millions de dollars;
 - la décision, suite à la diminution des stocks de poisson dans l'Atlantique et aux problèmes qui en découlent, de mettre en oeuvre le Programme d'adaptation des pêches de l'Atlantique, qui a contribué à augmenter de 25,6 millions de dollars les dépenses dans ce secteur.
- D'autres décisions stratégiques récentes qui auront également d'importantes répercussions sur ce secteur de dépenses en 1991-1992 et par la suite n'ont pas été prises en compte dans le Budget des dépenses principal, parce que certaines de leurs particularités n'ayant pas encore été mises au point. Il s'agit notamment des décisions suivantes:
- l'annonce du Plan vert du Canada en faveur d'un environnement sain;
 - l'annonce d'importants nouveaux programmes à frais partagés destinés à stabiliser le revenu des producteurs agricoles (le régime d'assurance revenu brut et le compte de stabilisation du revenu net);
 - le projet de renouveler les ententes de développement économique et régional concernant l'industrie forestière, avec plusieurs autres provinces;
 - l'annonce de certains volets du programme d'adaptation des pêches de l'Atlantique, dont les particularités n'ont pas encore été arrêtées.

Les technologies énergétiques et minières, ainsi que les activités visant à favoriser la mise en valeur et l'utilisation efficiente de l'énergie constituent les éléments les plus importants des activités du ministère. La plus grande partie des paiements de transfert versés par le ministère seront axés sur la mise en valeur des ressources pétrolières et gazières au large des côtes, le reste servant principalement à financer des travaux de recherche menés ailleurs et à encourager le transfert des nouvelles technologies à l'industrie pour que celle-ci fasse une utilisation active. La Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique et l'Office national de l'énergie s'acquitteront, en régime de recouvrement des coûts, d'importantes fonctions de réglementation ayant trait à la production et à la distribution de l'énergie.

Environ 40 p. 100 du Budget des dépenses du ministère de l'Environnement seront consacrés à l'exploitation et à l'aménagement de parcs nationaux et de sites historiques et 35 p. 100 seront consacrés à d'autres activités de conservation et de protection de l'environnement. Près de 25 p. 100 iront aux activités de fonctionnement des services de l'environnement par le ministère.

Le Budget des dépenses principal de Pêches et Océans sera affecté principalement aux activités de fonctionnement menées par le ministère à l'appui de l'intérêt que porte le Canada à ses océans et à ses eaux intérieures, en particulier dans les domaines de la conservation, de la mise en valeur et de l'utilisation économique prolongée des ressources halieutiques du Canada. Les éléments les plus importants de ces opérations sont le soutien à la recherche et le soutien technique, les activités liées à la réglementation et à la gestion des pêches dans l'Atlantique, le Pacifique et les eaux douces, et les services d'inspection des pêches.

- les décisions prises précédemment par le gouvernement de mettre fin aux programmes d'encouragement à l'exploration et à la mise en valeur des ressources minières et pétrolières (le Programme d'encouragement à l'exploration et à la mise en valeur de l'exploration minière), qui ont contribué à une diminution des dépenses de 188,2 millions de dollars; la décision de garantir une aide du gouvernement fédéral au projet de développement Hibernia, équivalant à une augmentation de 180,6 millions de dollars;
- Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992, mentionnons les suivantes:

Programmes axés sur les ressources naturelles

Ce groupe comprend les programmes axés sur les ressources naturelles du pays, notamment ceux qui ont trait à l'agriculture, aux forêts, aux pêches, à l'énergie, aux minéraux et à l'environnement. Ces programmes ont pour objectif général de favoriser l'exploitation ordonnée des ressources naturelles de manière à maximiser les avantages économiques qu'en tireront les Canadiens, tout en garantissant la protection et l'amélioration de la qualité de l'environnement.

Près de la moitié du Budget des dépenses principal du ministère de l'Agriculture sera versée aux producteurs agricoles afin de stabiliser leurs revenus. En outre un sixième du Budget sera affecté aux paiements de

Tableau 3.6

Programmes axés sur les ressources naturelles

(en millions de dollars)			
Agriculture			
Ministère	1,934.3	1,888.2	-46.1
Commission canadienne du lait	3.7	3.8	0.1
Office canadien des provenances	19.9	20.0	0.1
Energie, Mines et Ressources	914.7	811.7	-103.0
Ministère	35.0	38.4	3.4
Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique	135.1	176.4	41.3
Energie atomique du Canada, Limitée	25.6	26.2	0.6
Office national de l'énergie	972.9	1,019.3	46.4
Environnement	159.3	147.1	-12.2
Forêts	724.7	760.6	35.9
Pêches et Océans	4,925.2	4,891.7	-33.5
Total partiel			
Rajustement pour les modifications législatives prévues dans le	-50.0	4,891.7	50.0
Plan de contrôle des dépenses	4,875.2	4,891.7	16.5
Total			

Le Budget des dépenses principal de la Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement pour 1991-1992 s'élève à 2,042 millions de dollars, dont environ 95 p. 100 seront affectés au logement social. L'augmentation de 159 millions de dollars par rapport à l'exercice précédent est imputable:

- à l'augmentation des coûts associés aux 637,000 logements actuellement subventionnés;
- à l'aide offerte à plus de 40,000 nouveaux ménages.

Le Budget des dépenses du ministère du Travail comprend un poste de 50 millions de dollars pour le Programme d'adaptation des travailleurs âgés. Cette initiative fédérale-provinciale a été mise au point pour assurer la sécurité du revenu des travailleurs âgés qui, autrement, essaieraient de graves difficultés financières à la suite de mises à pied permanentes massives.

Les autres programmes sociaux représentent 268 millions de dollars, soit moins de 1 p. 100 de l'ensemble des dépenses. Outre le ministère, les organismes suivants sont visés: le Conseil consultatif de la situation de la femme, le Bureau de la coordonnatrice — Situation de la femme, le Conseil canadien des relations du travail, le Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail et le Conseil de recherches médicales.

Les 2,638 millions de dollars affectés au Programme des affaires indiennes et inuit couvrent:

- l'éducation (806 millions de dollars);
- le développement social (710 millions de dollars);
- les immobilisations et les services communautaires (595 millions de dollars);
- l'aide aux bandes indiennes pour qu'elles administrent leurs programmes (247 millions de dollars).

Emploi et Immigration Canada a pour principal objectif:

- d'améliorer le fonctionnement du marché du travail, y compris de promouvoir l'équité en matière d'emploi et la stabilité du marché; de favoriser l'acquisition d'apprentis et de fournir une protection temporaire du revenu aux sans-emploi. Les principales activités sont la Planification de l'emploi, le Service national de placement et l'assurance-chômage;
- de gérer l'immigration au Canada, y compris de contrôler et de gérer les niveaux d'immigration, l'admission des immigrants et des réfugiés et la prestation de services à ceux-ci pour qu'ils s'adaptent à leur nouveau pays et qu'ils s'y installent.

Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992 prévoit 1,842 millions de dollars pour la Planification de l'emploi, dont tous les fonds pour les cours de langue aux immigrants:

- la somme de 1,461 millions de dollars a été affectée à la Planification de l'emploi au Programme d'emploi et d'immigration et la somme de 200 millions de dollars, aux bénéficiaires de l'aide sociale;
- la somme de 180 millions de dollars a été réservée pour le programme d'emploi d'été dans un crédit central du Secrétaire du Conseil du Trésor, tout comme la somme de 1 million de dollars, pour les bénéficiaires de

L'aide sociale de Santé et Bien-être social Canada.

Les paiements prévus pour les prestations d'assurance-chômage qui ont été regroupés dans le Budget principal auront les répercussions que voici:

- le facteur qui fera le plus augmenter le Budget principal est l'augmentation de 4 milliards de dollars prévue au titre des prestations d'assurance-chômage, augmentation qui traduit l'incidence escomptée de la récession sur les niveaux d'emploi;
- les récentes modifications apportées à la *Loi sur l'assurance-chômage* en vertu desquelles le compte d'assurance-chômage dépend désormais totalement des primes ont entraîné une baisse de quelque 3 milliards de dollars dans le Budget des dépenses principal d'Emploi et Immigration Canada grâce au processus d'intégration qui n'influera pas sur les changements d'un exercice sur l'autre.

Le Budget des dépenses du ministère de l'Emploi et de l'Immigration prévoit également la somme de 311 millions de dollars pour les programmes d'immigration.

L'augmentation de 24 millions de dollars dans le Budget au titre de la Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada reflète l'accroissement de la charge de travail associée à l'augmentation du nombre de revendicateurs du statut de réfugié au Canada.

Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992 consacre 1,892 millions de dollars au ministère des Anciens combattants, soit 1,042 millions de dollars pour les pensions aux anciens combattants et 188 millions de dollars pour les allocations d'anciens combattants. Une bonne partie du solde est affectée aux services de santé des anciens combattants, dont 137 millions de dollars au Programme pour l'autonomie des anciens combattants.

Les dépenses des programmes sociaux constituent la plus importante composante des dépenses globales. Au cours de 1991-1992, l'administration fédérale consacra 57 milliards de dollars, soit 36 p. 100 de son Budget des dépenses principal, à l'amélioration du bien-être des Canadiens, soit :

- plus de 40,6 milliards de dollars en transferts directs aux particuliers sous forme de paiements aux personnes âgées, aux familles, aux sans-emploi et aux anciens combattants; 5,8 milliards de dollars en paiements aux provinces et aux territoires pour la prestation des services d'aide sociale et de bien-être, et de l'aide aux personnes handicapées;
- 10,6 milliards de dollars pour des programmes sociaux axés principalement sur des projets qui touchent l'emploi, la santé et le logement, et pour des programmes à l'intention des autochtones.

Santé et Bien-être social Canada est chargé de promouvoir et de préserver la santé, la sécurité et le bien-être social des Canadiens.

Les versements législatifs comptent pour 95 p. 100 des dépenses des programmes sociaux du ministère, lesquelles s'élèvent à 28,9 milliards de dollars. Au cours du dernier exercice, on a enregistré une augmentation de 2,1 milliards de dollars, soit 7,8 p. 100, des coûts de ces principaux programmes législatifs, à la suite d'une augmentation du nombre de prestataires admissibles et de rajustements des prestations. En effet,

- les paiements aux personnes âgées (18,904 millions de dollars) ont augmenté de 8 p. 100 par rapport à l'exercice précédent; les allocations familiales (2,806 millions de dollars) ont augmenté de 5,4 p. 100;
- les paiements en vertu du Régime d'assistance publique du Canada (5,687 millions de dollars), qui servent à co-financer les coûts des programmes provinciaux qui visent les services sociaux, l'aide à l'enfance et d'autres services familiaux, ont augmenté de 7,4 p. 100.

Lois.

L'administration fédérale assure un soutien aux autochtones surtout grâce aux programmes du ministère des Affaires indiennes et du Nord. Somme toute, le ministère s'acquitte des obligations législatives que le gouvernement fédéral a envers les autochtones et qui découlent de traités, de la *Loi sur les Indiens* et d'autres lois. Le ministère appuie également l'administration des terres des réserves, des recettes et des fonds en fiduciaire, l'aide aux Indiens et aux Inuit pour qu'ils acquièrent des aptitudes professionnelles et mettent sur pied des entreprises viables, et l'aide aux négociations des règlements des revendications territoriales qui ne sont pas visées par un traité ou quelque autre instrument ou qui résultent de l'inexécution, par le gouvernement, de ses obligations.

La hausse de 12 p. 100 des coûts de programmes non législatifs (1,453 millions de dollars) par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 est imputable à l'augmentation de la demande pour les services existants et à la mise en oeuvre de nouvelles initiatives ou à l'élargissement de programmes déjà en place, notamment :

- l'accroissement des coûts des services de santé des Indiens et des Inuit imputable à une demande plus forte (51,6 millions de dollars);
- l'accroissement des coûts liés aux paiements faits aux provinces et aux territoires en vertu du Programme de réadaptation professionnelle des invalides (10,7 millions de dollars);
- le projet de dédommagement des victimes de vaccination (42,1 millions de dollars);
- l'élargissement du système d'inspection des aliments (22,1 millions de dollars).

Tableau 3.3
Programmes sociaux

(en millions de dollars)			
(1) Ne comprend pas les postes de dépense inclus à la composante des arrangements fiscaux.			
(2) Rajusté pour tenir compte de la consolidation du compte d'assurance-chômage.			
Affaires indiennes et Nord canadien (1)			
Anciens combattants	2,600.9	2,792.1	191.2
Secrétariat du Conseil du Trésor: initiatives pour l'emploi	1,772.8	1,891.8	119.0
Emploi et immigration	180.0	180.0	0.0
Ministère	16,299.7	20,531.7	4,232.0
Conseil consultatif sur la situation de la femme	3.5	3.6	0.1
Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada	61.8	86.0	24.2
Condition féminine — Bureau de la coordonnatrice	4.0	4.0	0.0
Santé nationale et Bien-être social	26,812.5	28,907.4	2,094.9
Ministère (1)	221.6	247.6	26.0
Conseil de recherches médicales	245.7	239.8	-5.9
Ministère	8.2	9.0	0.8
Conseil canadien des relations du travail	5.3	3.8	-1.5
Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail	1,883.7	2,042.4	158.7
Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement	50,099.7	56,939.2	6,839.5
Total partiel	-75.0	...	75.0
Rajustement pour les modifications législatives prévues dans le Plan de contrôle des dépenses	50,024.7	56,939.2	6,914.5
Total			

Variation

Budget des
dépenses
principal
1991-1992(2)

Budget des
dépenses
principal
1990-1991(2)

Programmes sociaux

Les programmes de Santé et Bien-être social, d'Affaires indiennes et du Nord, ainsi que d'Emploi et Immigration constituent 90 p. 100 des dépenses de ce secteur. Tous les programmes permettent au gouvernement de poursuivre ses efforts pour aider les personnes les plus démunies en offrant de l'aide aux plus désavantagées sur le plan économique, y compris les sans-emploi, les autochtones, les anciens combattants, les personnes handicapées et les personnes âgées. Grâce à ses programmes et à ses politiques, le gouvernement continuera de faire en sorte que tous les Canadiens, sans exception, aient accès aux mêmes avantages.

Le tableau 3.5 donne une ventilation, par ministère et par organisme, des dépenses des programmes sociaux.

Graphique 3.2

Part du total du Budget des dépenses affectées

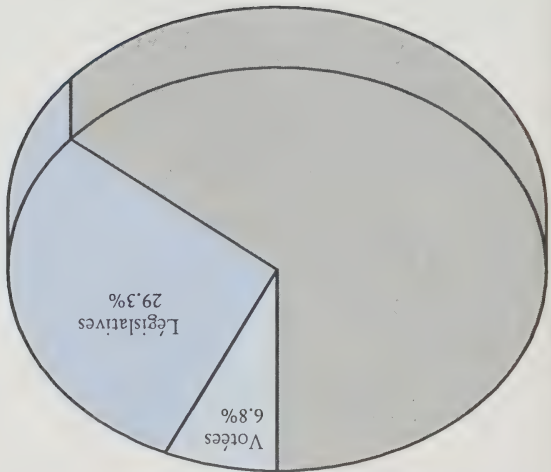


Tableau 3.4
Aide publique au développement

Le tableau 3.4 montre la ventilation de l'aide apportée par le Canada pour les deux années.

(en millions de dollars)			
Programme de partenariat			
Budget des dépenses principal	1990-1991 principal	1991-1992 principal	Variation
-3	250	247	3
60	299	359	60
19	258	277	19
1	22	23	1
9	114	123	9
1	12	13	1
1	3	4	1
8	67	75	8
3	161	164	3
3	155	158	3
1	46	47	1
5	...	5	5
Total partiel: Programme de partenariat			
108	1,387	1,495	108
Initiatives nationales			
4	209	213	4
Aide alimentaire bilatérale (ACDI)			
Bourses d'études:			
ACDI			
1	11	12	1
-2	11	9	-2
24	64	88	24
Aide aux étudiants étrangers			
-2	53	51	-2
8	59	67	8
3	7	10	3
24	953	977	24
Programmes géographiques (ACDI)			
Information sur le développement (CIDA)			
Assistance humanitaire internationale (ACDI)			
Corporation Péro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale			
Ressources administratives			
11	103	114	11
-14	90	76	-14
-5	13	8	-5
Autres ministères du gouvernement			
Affaires extérieures			
ACDI			
11	103	114	11
Total partiel: Ressources administratives			
-8	206	198	-8
Réserve des programmes			
56	1	57	56
Aide publique au développement — brute			
216	2,961	3,177	216
5	52	57	5
Moins: Remboursements de prêts des années antérieures			
211	2,909	3,120	211
Aide publique au développement — nette			

- 38 millions de dollars pour diverses initiatives découlant du nouveau Plan d'immigration quinquennal;
- 20 millions de dollars pour couvrir les coûts accrus ayant trait à l'adhésion du Canada à des organisations internationales;
- 9 millions de dollars pour la prise de mesures ayant trait à la sécurité des Canadiens à l'étranger;
- des rajustements liés aux effets de l'inflation étrangère et des fluctuations du change sur les opérations menées à l'extérieur du Canada.

Une enveloppe de 2,750 millions de dollars a été prévue relativement à l'aide internationale pour couvrir l'Aide publique au développement (APD) et d'autres initiatives d'aide internationale. Le budgetaire net du Budget des dépenses pour l'APD se monte à 2,693 millions de dollars, soit une augmentation de 128 millions de dollars par rapport à 1990-1991. Il y aura une réserve de programme de 57 millions de dollars pour international, dont le financement partiel de projets visant à aider l'Europe de l'Est.

Les engagements totaux prévus pour l'APD en 1991-1992 s'élèvent à 3,120 millions de dollars, soit 211 millions de dollars de plus qu'en 1990-1991.

- aux dépenses non budgétaires liées aux investissements dans les banques de développement multilatéral
- à la valeur théorique de l'aide du Canada aux stagiaires provenant des pays en développement
- aux frais d'intérêt relatifs aux paiements anticipés effectués par l'ACDI
- aux services administratifs fournis sans frais à l'ACDI par d'autres ministères.

Le reste de la différence est attribuable:

L'Agence canadienne de développement international (ACDI) est chargée d'exécuter la majeure partie des programmes relatifs à l'APD, ce qui représente environ 75 p. 100 du budget alloué à cet égard. Le budgetaire du Budget des dépenses principal de l'ACDI totalise 2,201 millions de dollars, soit 48 millions de dollars de plus qu'en 1990-1991.

Les sommes relatives aux engagements différents du montant des dépenses budgétaires nettes pour les besoins en trésorerie principalement en raison du fait que le Canada finance surtout les banques de développement international en émettant des billets à ordre. Les institutions encaissent ces billets au cours des années subséquentes, selon leurs besoins, et ce sont les prévisions relatives aux encaissements pour l'exercice à venir qui figurent dans le Budget des dépenses principal. La valeur intégrale des billets est cependant incluse dans le calcul de l'APD dans l'année d'émission.

Les programmes liés à l'Aide et aux affaires extérieures visent à mettre en application les politiques étrangères du Canada, à représenter les intérêts du Canada à l'étranger et à aider les pays en développement par:

- l'élaboration de politiques et l'exécution des programmes dans les principaux domaines que sont la coordination de la politique étrangère, les relations commerciales, économiques et politiques, la sécurité internationale ainsi que les affaires consulaires et juridiques;
- l'administration de l'aide apportée par le Canada et des programmes relatifs à l'immigration et au tourisme à l'étranger.

Refletant ces intérêts variés, le Canada entretient des relations diplomatiques avec presque tous les pays et il est membre des Nations Unies et de ses organismes connexes, de l'OTAN et d'un bon nombre d'autres organisations internationales. Il entretient ces relations par l'entremise de 110 missions, dont 7 sont affiliées à des organisations multilatérales.

La hausse de 130,6 millions de dollars du budgetaire du Budget des dépenses principal du ministère des Affaires extérieures est attribuable à:

- 15 millions de dollars pour la collaboration politique et économique avec des pays d'Europe centrale et de l'Est;

Tableau 3.3
Aide et affaires extérieures

(en millions de dollars)			
Corporation Petro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale			
53.0	51.0	-2.0	Affaires extérieures
Ministère			
1,104.3	1,234.9	130.6	Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales
5.0	5.0	0.0	Agence canadienne de développement international
2,152.7	2,200.7	48.0	Secrétariat canadien
12.3	13.3	1.0	Centre international d'exploitation des océans
114.3	123.0	8.7	Centre de recherches pour le développement international
4.6	6.2	1.6	Commission mixte internationale
136.8	229.8	93.0	Finances: Aide au développement
3,585.3	3,866.2	280.9	Total

Les dépenses liées à la défense visent à protéger le Canada et les intérêts canadiens contre des initiatives violentes ou coercitives et à pouvoir y faire face adéquatement, le cas échéant. Elles ont trait à ce qui suit:

- les activités des Forces canadiennes, qui aident les autorités civiles à assurer la surveillance, la protection et la sécurité du territoire sous juridiction canadienne;
- appuyer la participation du Canada à l'Organisation du Traité de l'Atlantique Nord (OTAN) et la collaboration avec les États-Unis pour ce qui est de la défense de l'Amérique du Nord;
- fournir une aide militaire aux opérations de maintien de la paix parrainées par les Nations Unies et participer à la formation militaire des pays amis;
- mobiliser les ressources aux fins des opérations de recherche et de sauvetage et prêter main-forte aux autorités civiles en cas d'urgence ou de catastrophe.

L'augmentation de 824 millions de dollars des dépenses liées à la défense comprend:

- une hausse de 5 p. 100 du niveau de base des dépenses, conformément aux limites énoncées dans le plan global de contrôle des dépenses du gouvernement;
- une affectation spéciale de 600 millions de dollars visant à financer la participation du Canada aux opérations des Nations Unies dans

Tableau 3.2
Défense

(en millions de dollars)			
Budget des dépenses principal 1990-1991*	Budget des dépenses principal 1991-1992*	Variation	824.0
11,870.0	12,694.0		

* Rajusté pour tenir compte de la consolidation des comptes à fins de terminées.

Défense:

Voici la ventilation approximative du budget de la

- le golfe Persique, ce qui représente les coûts liés à des obligations de l'exercice 1990-1991 assumées en 1991-1992 et les sommes additionnelles dont le ministre pourrait avoir besoin en 1991-1992 compte tenu de la situation actuelle dans le Golfe;
- une réduction de 396 millions de dollars correspondant au montant déjà affecté aux paiements de la taxe fédérale de vente.

- 45 p. 100 aux frais de personnel, ce qui comprend les traitements, salaires et avantages sociaux de quelque 118 000 militaires et civils; 21 p. 100, aux dépenses en capital, qui tiennent compte du besoin continu de rééquiper et de moderniser les Forces canadiennes. Cinq grands projets d'acquisition, soit la frégate canadienne de patrouille, la défense aérienne à basses altitudes, le projet de révision et de modernisation de la classe Tribal, la modernisation de la défense aérienne de l'Amérique du Nord et l'atéronef de surveillance maritime (Arctique) représentent quelque 53 p. 100 du budget total des immobilisations;
- 29 p. 100, à des dépenses de fonctionnement non liées au personnel, notamment pour le carburant, la maintenance et l'approvisionnement;
- 5 p. 100, aux subventions et contributions, et aux paiements de pension législatifs.

Chapitre 3 Composition des dépenses par secteur

Introduction

Dans ce chapitre, on analyse les dépenses par catégorie générale et on y applique les variations importantes par secteur entre le Budget des dépenses principal de cette année et celui de l'an dernier. Une explication détaillée des variations relatives à un ministère ou organisme figure dans le document distinct intitulé Points saillants du Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992 ou dans la Partie III relative à ce ministère ou organisme.

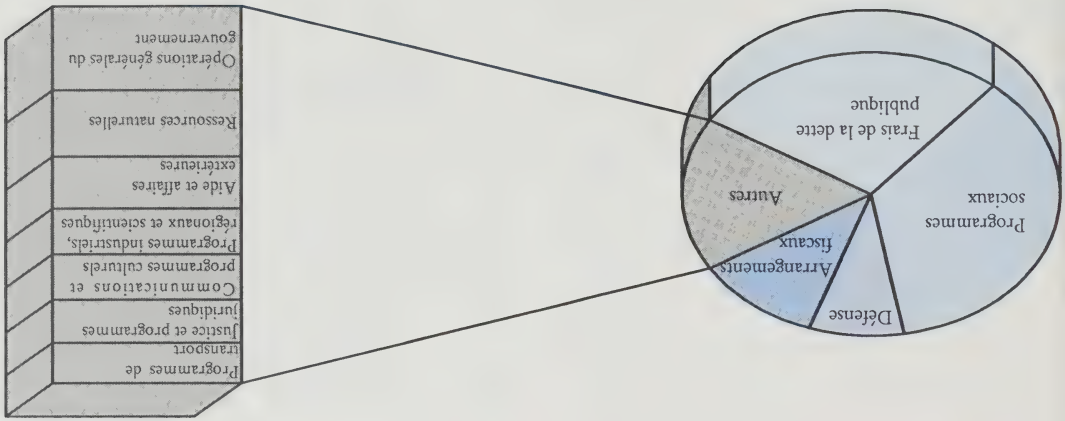
De façon consolidée, plus de 80 p. 100 des dépenses budgétaires allouées sont rattachées à quatre éléments:

- les frais de la dette publique, soit 27,4 p. 100 de toutes les dépenses;
- les programmes sociaux, 36,1 p. 100;
- les arrangements fiscaux, près de 11 p. 100;
- les dépenses liées à la défense, 8,1 p. 100.

Le graphique 3.1 donne la ventilation du Budget des dépenses principal par catégorie.

Graphique 3.1

Répartition des dépenses budgétaires affectées



Crédits non compris dans le Plan de dépenses

Crédits non budgétaires

Les prêts, dotations en capital et avances sont considérés comme des opérations non budgétaires parce qu'ils font varier les actifs financiers de l'Etat. En ce sens, ils ne représentent pas des dépenses courantes. Cependant, les prêts paraissent dans le Budget des dépenses principal parce que l'achat des actifs financiers auxquels ils correspondent ne peut être effectué qu'en vertu de l'autorisation conférée par un crédit parlementaire annuel ou un poste législatif.

La valeur des prêts, dotations en capital et avances est d'abord inscrite au coût, puis elle est soustraite à des rajustements annuels pour refléter la valeur estimative à la fin de chaque exercice financier, qu'elle soit réalisée ou non. Ces rajustements sont inscrits comme des dépenses budgétaires, sur autorisation du ministre des Finances et du président du Conseil du trésor, en vertu de l'article 54 de la *Loi sur la gestion des finances publiques*. Ces rajustements n'augmentent pas les besoins financiers du gouvernement, mais reflètent simplement le fait que ces postes rapporteront plus tard et qu'ils doivent donc être vus comme des dépenses budgétaires plutôt que comme des dotations en capital.

Les prêts, dotations en capital et avances consentis aux sociétés d'Etat et aux organismes représentés les créances du gouvernement envers ces sociétés relativement au fonds de roulement, aux dépenses en capital et autres, la participation au capital social et les prêts et avances consentis aux fins d'autres prêts.

Tableau 2.7

Rapprochement de la croissance annuelle

	Budget des dépenses principal 1990-1991	Budget des dépenses principal 1991-1992	Variation
Sociétés d'Etat et organismes	70	40	-30
Gouvernements provinciaux	20	10	-10
Gouvernements nationaux et	108	125	17
organismes internationaux	155	168	13
Entreprises du secteur privé	17	32	15
Divers	370	375	5
Total			

On prévoit que cette tendance va se poursuivre dans l'avenir. Le Livre blanc sur le renouvellement de la fonction publique du Canada, déposé à la Chambre des communes par le président du Conseil du Trésor en décembre 1990, annonçait que tous les contrôles des années-personnes allaient être supprimés d'ici 1993-1994 et remplacés par des contrôles budgétaires perfectionnés portant sur les budgets de fonctionnement des ministères et organismes. Dans son septième rapport, le Comité des Comptes publics approuve la suppression du contrôle des années-personnes et fait remarquer que les années-personnes ne permettent pas aux députés ni aux sénateurs de se faire une juste idée des dépenses du gouvernement.

Le Conseil du Trésor continuera d'exercer un contrôle sur le nombre d'années-personnes autorisé de 81 ministères et organismes en 1991-1992, le nombre total d'années-personnes assujetties à ce contrôle étant de 229,239. Le tableau 2.6 résume les principales variations constatées par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991.

Tableau 2.6

Années-personnes contrôlées

Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991	227,415
Moins:	
Années-personnes récemment décontrôlées dans la RCN et dans les organismes de service spéciaux	(4,618)
Plus:	
Conversion des Musées en sociétés d'État	(938)
Administration de la TPS	5,314
Autres nouveaux besoins nets	2,066
Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992	229,239

Le nombre d'années-personnes autorisées constitue un mécanisme de contrôle qui sert à limiter le nombre d'employés qu'un ministère ou un organisme peut utiliser aux fins de la prestation de ses programmes.

Le terme année-personne désigne le travail d'une personne pendant une année ou l'équivalent, par exemple, le travail de trois personnes pendant quatre mois chacune.

Le nombre d'années-personnes autorisées fixe la limite supérieure des années-personnes qu'un ministère peut utiliser au cours d'un exercice donné.

Le Conseil du Trésor utilise le contrôle des années-personnes en complément des contrôles budgétaires conventionnels. Ce système de contrôles a permis avec les années de limiter la taille et le coût de la fonction publique et il a encouragé la recherche visant à améliorer l'efficacité et l'économie de main-d'œuvre au chapitre de la prestation des programmes. Cependant, la duplication des contrôles risque également de fausser les décisions budgétaires des ministères et de compromettre la rentabilité générale des opérations.

Dans le rapport qu'il a présenté, le Groupe de travail de Fonction publique 2000 sur la gestion des ressources et les contrôles budgétaires exprime certaines préoccupations à propos de ces décisions faussées et de la nécessité de se guider sur des mesures de l'efficacité. Dans son septième rapport, qu'il a publié récemment, le Comité permanent des Comptes publics explique que le recours à un double système de contrôle est perçu comme une mesure peu efficiente et rigide, parce que la capacité d'engager des employés est fonction de la disponibilité des années-personnes et non des ressources financières.

Ces dernières années, le Conseil du Trésor a encouragé un certain nombre d'initiatives visant à accroître la responsabilité des gestionnaires à l'égard de la performance des programmes, y compris l'efficacité avec laquelle les programmes sont administrés, et à créer des conditions propres à inciter naturellement les ministères à déployer leurs ressources de la façon la plus rentable possible, en tenant compte de toutes les dépenses.

L'Accroissement des pouvoirs et des responsabilités ministériels (APRM), initiative lancée en 1986, la version révisée de la politique sur les frais d'utilisation externe et l'instauration des organismes de service spéciaux sont autant de mesures en ce sens. On en trouvera une description plus détaillée au chapitre 6. Le Conseil du Trésor a commencé à lever le contrôle qu'il exerce sur les années-personnes dans les cas où les budgets fournissent les mesures de contrôle et d'encouragement suffisantes pour inciter les gestionnaires à prendre des décisions efficaces et à utiliser les ressources de la façon la plus efficiente possible.

Le Budget des dépenses de 1991-1992 tient compte des décisions qui ont été prises en 1990 d'éliminer le contrôle des années-personnes dans le cas :

- du Conseil national de recherches du Canada, qui verra désormais à maintenir une limite distincte pour ce qui est de la taille de sa liste de paye annuelle; et
- de cinq nouveaux organismes de service spéciaux dont la création a été annoncée en décembre 1989 et qui sont devenus opérationnels en 1990.

Sommaire de la croissance annuelle du Budget des dépenses principal voté			
Pourcentage de la croissance	Postes de la croissance	votés	total
Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991			
		44,314	
Postes reconduits de 1990-1991 Budgets des dépenses supplémentaires			
		1,189	
Prévisions révisées			
		228	
Conventions collectives et autres frais de personnel			
		565	
Nouvelle politique ou augmentation de charge de travail			
		734	
		27.0	
Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992			
		47,030	
		100.0	

Tableau 2.5

Les facteurs constants qui contribuent à la croissance du Budget des dépenses principal d'année en année sont les suivants :

- Les prévisions mises à jour des dépenses découlant des autorisations législatives ou quasi législatives, qui sont principalement fonction de la conjoncture économique (croissance économique, inflation et taux d'intérêt) et des tendances démographiques; ce facteur contribue à la presque totalité de la croissance au chapitre des dépenses législatives; l'intégration des coûts supplémentaires découlant des nouvelles conventions collectives signées et des rajustements salariaux accordés depuis l'élaboration du Budget des dépenses principal de l'année précédente; ceci comprend les rajustements partitaires et les prévisions révisées des indemnités de départ et des avantages liés à la maternité ainsi que les coûts de diverses autres indemnités; l'intégration des augmentations découlant des nouvelles politiques et de l'accroissement de la charge de travail, annuées ou cernées après le dépôt du Budget des dépenses principal de l'année précédente et, dans bien des cas, financées à l'aide de Budgets des dépenses supplémentaires.

Le tableau 2.5 résume les facteurs ci-dessus et explique la croissance du Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992. Il montre que le plus important facteur responsable de la croissance des dépenses législatives du Budget des dépenses principal est le report sur les exercices suivants de postes dont le financement avait été initialement prévu dans les Budgets supplémentaires de 1990-1991. Des coûts plus élevés, de nouvelles charges de travail et de nouvelles mesures reliées aux programmes jouent un rôle relativement mineur. Les deux chapitres suivants portent sur les détails de ces changements consolidés.

Il est à noter qu'on continuera à exempter des réductions les principaux transferts aux particuliers ainsi que deux types de transferts aux provinces à faible revenu, soit les paiements de péréquation et les montants versés en vertu du Régime d'assistance publique. Sont également exemptés les programmes destinés aux Indiens et aux Inuits et les programmes de défense.

Composition des dépenses budgétaires

Le Budget des dépenses principal contient les dépenses législatives pour lesquelles le Parlement a déjà donné son approbation ainsi que les dépenses votées pour lesquelles l'approbation du Parlement est demandée chaque année.

Les dépenses législatives s'élèvent à 110,5 milliards de dollars, soit 70 p. 100 des dépenses totales. Les dépenses de cette catégorie, qui augmentent de 7 p. 100, comprennent notamment :

- les principaux transferts sociaux du gouvernement fédéral aux Canadiens, y compris la sécurité de la vieillesse; le supplément de revenu garanti; les allocations aux conjoints et les allocations familiales;
- les prestations d'assurance-chômage;
- les transferts aux provinces aux termes du Programme de péréquation;
- les transferts aux provinces pour la santé, l'éducation et l'aide sociale;
- les programmes de service public généraux;
- les frais de la dette publique.

Les dépenses votées, approuvées chaque année par le Parlement et contenues dans le Budget des dépenses principal, s'élèvent à 47 milliards de dollars ou 30 p. 100 des dépenses totales. Il s'agit donc d'une augmentation de 6,1 p. 100 par rapport à l'an dernier.

Comme l'indique le tableau 2.1, le Plan de dépenses de 1991-1992 comprend 3,378 millions de dollars en réserves. Le gouvernement dispose ainsi de la latitude nécessaire pour suivre l'évolution des perspectives économiques et pour parer aux imprévus. Grâce à ces réserves, le total des dépenses prévues ne devrait pas varier au cours de l'année. En effet, les autres autorisations de dépenser demandées au Parlement par le biais des Budgets de dépenses supplémentaires sont financées à même ces réserves.

Croissance du Budget des dépenses principal

Le changement constaté dans le Budget des dépenses principal par rapport à celui de l'an dernier résulte d'un grand nombre de décisions touchant les budgets des 142 programmes administrés par les 118 ministères, organismes et sociétés d'État qui paraissent au Budget des dépenses. Cette croissance peut être répartie en deux grandes catégories, comme il suit :

- les rajustements des dépenses législatives dont la valeur globale s'élève à 7,2 milliards de dollars, soit 73 p. 100 de l'augmentation totale du Budget des dépenses;
- les variations des crédits qui sont ouverts chaque année par le Parlement; ces variations s'élèvent à 2,7 milliards de dollars, soit 27 p. 100 de l'augmentation totale du Budget des dépenses principal.

Les ministères devront continuer à mettre en oeuvre des stratégies de réduction des coûts afin de faire face :

- à l'érosion continue des budgets de fonctionnement pour les dépenses non salariales due à l'inflation, conformément à la politique que suit le gouvernement depuis 1985 et qui a pour objet de ne pas rajuster ces budgets en fonction de l'inflation;
 - au gel du budget de fonctionnement et des immobilisations, à savoir, absorber la réduction générale permanente des dépenses de fonctionnement et en capital d'un montant de 500 millions de dollars (des détails au sujet de cette réduction par ministère figurent au tableau 2.4).
- Ces mesures s'ajoutent à celles que le gouvernement prend depuis 1984 pour contrôler le coût des opérations du gouvernement. Elles devraient également provoquer des changements considérables dans la façon dont les ministères et les organismes type de ressources utilisées comme intrants, dans la technologie appliquée et dans l'organisation et les méthodes d'exécution des programmes. (Voir le chapitre 6 pour avoir de plus amples détails sur certaines des nouvelles manières grâce auxquelles les activités gouvernementales sont menées à bien.)

Tableau 2.4
Réductions de dépenses de fonctionnement par portefeuille

Réductions des dépenses de fonctionnement et en capital	Portefeuille	Agriculture
25.1	Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique	1.5
18.1	Communautés	6.0
25.6	Emploi et Immigration	25.6
14.9	Énergie, Mines et Ressources	29.1
25.0	Environnement	25.0
2.7	Finances	22.1
22.1	Pêches et Océans	3.4
12.1	Forêts	12.1
23.2	Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien	7.4
7.4	Justice	2.3
2.3	Travail	20.8
65.1	Revenu national	3.7
3.7	Conseil privé	27.7
12.3	Travaux publics	65.0
9.5	Secrétariat d'État	9.5
64.8	Solliciteur général	2.9
2.9	Approuvisionnements et Services	3.5
3.5	Transports	1.1
5.1	Anciens combattants	5.1
5.1	Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest	500
500	Total	

Les montants totaux pour les ministères comprennent les organismes associés. Les chiffres ayant été arrondis, leur somme peut différer du total indiqué.

Tableau 2.3
Mesure de compression des dépenses

(en millions de dollars)			Economies		Economies —	
			1991-1992	1992-1993	5 ans	
<i>Programmes à croissance limitée</i>						
Régime d'assistance publique du	365	2,135	.....	262	1,610	
Canada (provinces ne recevant	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
pas de paiement de péréquation)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aide publique au développement	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Programmes à financement gelé</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Financement des programmes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
établi (par habitant)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Programme de transfert de l'impôt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
sur le revenu des entreprises d'utilité	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
publique	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Société de développement de	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
l'industrie cinématographique canadienne	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Société pour l'expansion des exportations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Programmes réduits</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subventions et contributions	75*	125	.....	.....	.....
Logements sociaux de la SCHL	32*	71	.....	.....	.....
Planification de l'emploi	100*	.....	.....	.....	.....
Financement du Plan vert	125*	100	.....	.....	.....
<i>Mesures de gestion</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Réductions concernant les	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
budgets de fonctionnement	500*	500	.....	.....	.....
Stratégie salariale	185*	220	.....	.....	.....
Mesures accrues d'observation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
fiscale et recouvrement des coûts	50	53	.....	.....	.....
Recettes découplant de la privatisation	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Economies connexes au titre</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
des frais de la dette publique	50	200	.....	.....	.....
<i>Total partiel</i>						
Economies	1,067	2,261	.....	.....	.....
Initiatives ayant une	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
incidence sur les recettes	110	53	.....	.....	.....
Impact financier total	1,177	2,314	.....	.....	.....
						14,819

Les chiffres ayant été arrondis, leur somme peut différer du total indiqué.
* Ne figure pas dans le Budget des dépenses principal.
** Montant reflétés dans les niveaux de réserve réduits.

Ce Budget des dépenses principal reflète entièrement les répercussions de la deuxième année de mise en oeuvre du Plan de contrôle des dépenses annoncé dans le budget de février 1990 et les économies de 1991-1992 découlant des mesures de réduction des dépenses et d'amélioration de la gestion rendues publiques par le président du Conseil du Trésor en décembre 1989. Sans ces mesures, le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992 s'élèverait à 2,7 milliards de dollars de plus que le total actuel.

Les répercussions de certaines de ces mesures—celles ayant trait au Régime d'assistance publique du Canada, au Financement des programmes établis, au Programme de stimulation à l'exploration minière au Canada et au Programme de transfert de l'impôt sur le revenu des entreprises d'utilité publique—ne figureraient pas dans le Budget des dépenses de l'an dernier, car la loi habilitante n'avait pas encore été adoptée. La proclamation récente du projet de loi C-69 permet d'intégrer les répercussions en question dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992.

Dans le budget de cette année, on a annoncé que le Plan de contrôle des dépenses était prolongé de quatre ans, soit jusqu'en 1995-1996, et que d'autres mesures allaient être prises, à compter de 1991-1992, en vue de comprimer les dépenses relatives aux programmes et aux opérations des ministères et organismes fédéraux. Ces mesures sont détaillées dans le tableau 2.3. Elles entraînent un gel effectif de l'ensemble des dépenses de fonctionnement et en capital au niveau de 1990-1991, une réduction de 75 millions de dollars des subventions et contributions non législatives et non contractuelles et une diminution de 10 p. 100 du nombre de postes de gestion dans la fonction publique. Au total, ces trois mesures permettront de réaliser des économies de quelque 760 millions de dollars en 1991-1992.

Ces mesures signifient notamment que les budgets ministériels de 1991-1992 ne seront pas augmentés pour aux employés dans le cadre de nouvelles conventions collectives. Pour faire face à ces coûts, les ministères devront revoir la façon d'exécuter leurs programmes, c'est-à-dire avoir recours à un moins grand nombre d'employés ou à des employés dont les salaires sont inférieurs à ceux qui accomplissent actuellement le travail.

Le tableau 2.1 illustre le rapport qui existe entre le Plan de dépenses annoncé dans le Budget et ce Budget des dépenses principal.

Tableau 2.1
Le plan financier et le Budget des dépenses principal

(en millions de dollars)		1991-1992
Budgetaire du Budget des dépenses principal:		
Dépenses législatives	110,499	
Credits annuels	47,030	
Réductions des programmes	157,529	
Budget des dépenses	-707	
Réserves	3,378	
Provision pour péremptions	-1,200	
Total des dépenses budgétaires	159,000	
dans le plan financier		

Le tableau 2.2 fait état des principaux éléments du Plan de dépenses de 1991-1992. Les dépenses totales prévues s'élèveront à 159 milliards de dollars, soit une augmentation de 5.1 p. 100 par rapport aux prévisions de dépenses de 1990-1991.

Les dépenses de programmes s'élèvent à 115.8 milliards de dollars et représentent l'élément le plus important des dépenses totales prévues. La composante des dépenses législatives des dépenses de programmes, qui augmentera de 8.3 p. 100, représente près de 70 p. 100 de la hausse de 6.9 p. 100 dans ce domaine. Cette hausse est due en grande partie à l'accroissement des prestations versées au titre des programmes de sécurité de la vieillesse et d'assurance-chômage.

Depuis 1984-1985, un grand nombre de mesures de contrôle budgétaire ont été prises en vue de limiter la croissance des dépenses de programmes. Le succès de ces mesures se reflète dans la comparaison entre le taux de croissance moyenne de 3.7 p. 100 des dépenses de programmes et le taux d'inflation moyen de 4.4 p. 100 au cours de cette même période.

Tableau 2.2
Plan de dépenses global

(en millions de dollars)		Dépenses réelles 1989-1990	Prévisions 1990-1991	Dépenses prévues 1991-1992
Dépenses budgétaires	142,703	7.5	6.0	159,000
Variation en pourcentage	38,820	43,200	5.1	43,200
Moins: frais de la dette publique	103,883	42,950	108,300	115,800
Dépenses de programmes	4.4	4.3	6.9	6.9
Variation en pourcentage				
des dépenses de programmes				

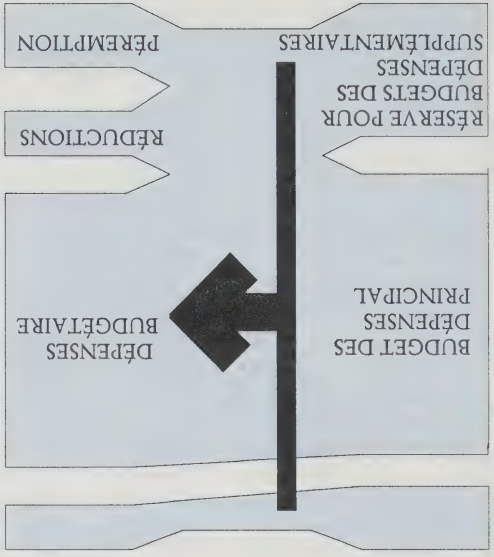
Les frais de la dette publique constituent le deuxième élément des dépenses totales prévues. Ils représentent au total 43 milliards de dollars des dépenses budgétaires, soit une augmentation d'un peu moins de 0.6 p. 100.

Introduction

Le présent chapitre décrit le Plan de dépenses du gouvernement pour 1991-1992 et fait état de sa composition globale, des mesures de compression des dépenses annoncées dans le budget ainsi que de la croissance des dépenses. Il traite également des liens qui existent entre le Plan de dépenses présenté par le ministre des Finances dans le budget du 26 février 1991 et ce Budget des dépenses principal. Enfin, ce chapitre porte sur les crédits non budgétaires, c'est-à-dire les prêts, dotations en capital et avances.

Le plan financier global et le Budget des dépenses principal

Le plan financier du gouvernement présenté par le ministre des Finances englobe les prévisions de recettes et les dépenses prévues qui, ensemble, déterminent le déficit budgétaire.



- Les réserves ne sont pas incluses dans le Budget des dépenses principal. Elles sont utilisées pour répondre aux besoins qui surviennent pendant l'année et font l'objet de Budgets de dépenses supplémentaires.
- une partie des réductions de dépenses annoncées dans le budget, soit 707 millions de dollars, ne figure pas dans le Budget des dépenses principal; on s'attend à ce qu'une partie des dépenses autorisées prévues dans le Budget des dépenses principal, soit 1,2 milliard de dollars, ne soit pas utilisée, et ce, pour diverses raisons, allant de retards dans des marchés passés avec des parties extérieures à la décision d'un gouvernement d'une province de reporter ou d'annuler une initiative fédérale-provinciale par suite d'un exercice de réduction des coûts au niveau provincial.

Le Budget des dépenses principal, toutefois, ne traite que des dépenses figurant dans le plan financier. Il fournit beaucoup de précisions sur le plan de dépenses du gouvernement, qui comprend les prévisions actuelles en ce qui concerne les autorisations législatives de dépenses et les crédits demandés au Parlement pour l'exercice 1991-1992.

Voici les différences entre le Budget des dépenses principal et les prévisions de dépenses budgétaires totales présentées par le ministre des Finances :

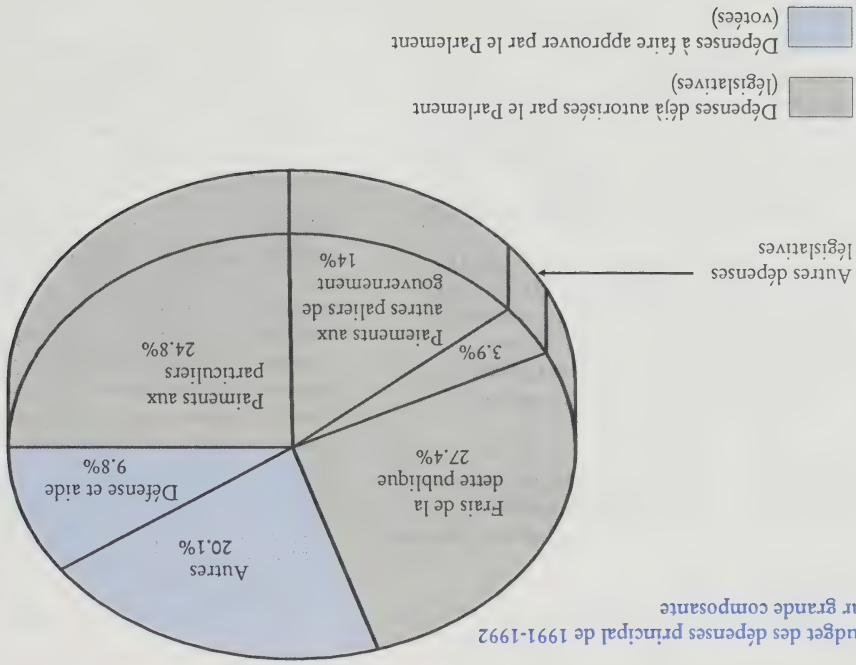
Dépenses discrétionnaires

- Des 157,5 milliards de dollars prévus dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992, 70 p. 100 ont été autorisés par le Parlement les années précédentes. Le gouvernement demande maintenant au Parlement d'approuver l'affectation de 47 milliards de dollars aux programmes pour lesquels le gouvernement propose des niveaux de dépenses annuelles. Les dépenses de ces programmes votés augmenteront de 2,7 milliards de dollars en 1991-1992, ce qui représente une augmentation de 6,1 p. 100.

Répartition des dépenses

- Le graphique qui suit montre la répartition des dépenses principal de 1991-1992, les dépenses votées annuellement étant mises en relief.

Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992 par grande composante



Augmentation du Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 par rapport au Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992			
(en millions de dollars)			
			%
<i>Programmes législatifs</i>			
Frais de la dette publique	2,050	5,170	8.3
Autres	7,220	2,716	7.0
Total partiel	9,270	7,886	8.3
<i>Programmes votés</i>			
Variation totale au Budget des dépenses principal	9,936	6,7	6.7

Dépenses totales

- Les dépenses budgétaires totales prévues pour 1991-1992 s'établissent à 159 milliards de dollars, ce qui représente une augmentation de 5,1 p. 100 par rapport à 1990-1991.

- L'élargissement du champ d'application du Plan de contrôle des dépenses annoncé par le ministre des Finances permettra d'économiser 14,8 milliards de dollars au cours des cinq prochaines années. En 1991-1992, les économies totales seront de l'ordre de 1,2 milliards de dollars, dont 1,1 milliards sont attribuables aux réductions prévues des dépenses et 110 millions se rapportent aux initiatives de gestion de la trésorerie et de privatisation et à d'autres mesures visant à augmenter les recettes.

Dépenses de programmes

- Les dépenses de programmes, c'est-à-dire les dépenses totales moins les frais de la dette publique, devraient s'élever à 115,8 milliards de dollars, soit une augmentation de 6,9 p. 100 par rapport à 1990-1991. De 1984-1985 à 1990-1991, les dépenses de programme n'ont augmenté que de 3,7 p. 100, par rapport à un taux d'inflation moyen de 4,4 p. 100 pendant la même période.

- Les mesures de restriction du secteur public annoncées dans le Budget, mises au point par le président du Conseil du Trésor et intégrées dans le présent Budget des dépenses, entraîneront le gel des dépenses de fonctionnement et d'immobilisations au niveau global du gouvernement en 1991-1992 à leur niveau de 1990-1991. C'est ainsi que les budgets de 1991-1992 des ministères et organismes ne recevront pas de compensation pour l'augmentation des frais entraînée par les nouvelles conventions collectives, et les budgets de fonctionnement des ministères seront réduits globalement de 500 millions de dollars.

Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992

- Le projet de légiférer sur les limites des dépenses de programmes des cinq prochaines années est la preuve de la détermination du gouvernement à contrôler de façon plus serrée encore les dépenses de programmes.
- Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992 expose en détail les dépenses de l'ordre de 157,5 milliards de dollars prévus par le gouvernement. Il ne comprend pas les économies de 0,7 milliard prévues dans le Plan de contrôle des dépenses. Ces économies sont présentées au tableau 2.3 du chapitre 2. Le Budget des dépenses principal ne comprend pas non plus les fonds qui ont été mis de côté dans des réserves pour parer aux imprévus.

(en milliards de dollars)	
Budget des dépenses principal	157,5
Mesures de restriction budgétaires	-0,7
Réserves nettes de péremption projetée	2,2
Total des dépenses budgétaires prévues	159,0

Dans le présent volume, comme dans les autres documents budgétaires, les variations des niveaux de dépenses et les taux de croissance connexes sont calculés en comparant les données figurant dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992 avec celles énoncées dans celui de 1990-1991, sauf indication contraire.

Le taux de variation du Budget des dépenses principal ne correspond pas au taux de croissance du Plan de dépenses ou des principales composantes de celui-ci, dont il est fait état dans le Budget (et dans la partie I), en raison de la différence fondamentale entre le Budget et le Budget des dépenses. Dans le Budget, on mentionne le montant total que le gouvernement prévoit dépenser au cours d'une année donnée, tandis que dans le Budget des dépenses on fait état des autorisations de dépenses qui seront utilisées on nécessaires pour mettre en oeuvre le Plan. Cette distinction est abordée en détail dans le chapitre 7.

Le Budget des dépenses principal est présenté ici sous une forme consolidée, conformément à une méthode comparable adoptée dans le budget de février 1986, en vertu de laquelle certains comptes à fins déterminées, gérés par le gouvernement du Canada, sont intégrés à l'unité comptable de celui-ci. Aux fins de la communication de son information financière consolidée, le gouvernement du Canada fait état des dépenses liées à ces comptes à fins déterminées dans ses dépenses budgétaires et des recettes de ces comptes dans ses recettes budgétaires. Le plus important de ces comptes est le Compte d'assurance-chômage. Une liste complète de ces comptes figure dans le volume des Comptes publics du Canada (pour 1989-1990, voir la page 5.12).

Le chapitre 1, dans lequel figurent les points saillants, donne un aperçu des principaux aspects du plan de dépenses et fait état des caractéristiques essentielles du Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992.

Le chapitre 2, dans lequel figure un aperçu du Plan de dépenses, traite des liens entre le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992 et le Plan de dépenses du gouvernement présenté dans le Budget.

Le chapitre 3 porte sur l'analyse du Budget des dépenses par secteur et y souligne les principales variations pour chacun de ceux-ci.

Le chapitre 4 présente une analyse du Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992 envisagée sous un autre angle; on y aborde les différentes catégories de paiements, en soulignant également les variations notables par rapport à l'année dernière.

Le chapitre 5 consiste en une analyse des tendances pour ce qui est de la composition des dépenses budgétaires par catégorie de paiement au cours de la dernière décennie.

Le chapitre 6 traite de certaines mesures d'amélioration de la gestion importantes prises par le gouvernement au cours des dernières années. Mentionnons notamment les organismes de services spéciaux, les innovations en matière de gestion de la trésorerie et l'entrée en vigueur des frais d'utilisation.

Le chapitre 7 renferme des informations sur le processus de planification des dépenses gouvernementales ainsi que sur les procédés relatifs au "domaine de l'approvisionnement". Il porte également sur les liens entre le Plan de dépenses, le Budget des dépenses et les lois de crédits.

Le Budget des dépenses est constitué d'un ensemble de documents préparés tous les ans par le gouvernement pour étayer les demandes d'autorisation de dépenser les fonds publics qu'il dépose au Parlement. Ces demandes se font officiellement sous forme de projets de lois de crédits au Parlement.

Le Budget des dépenses, qui est déposé à la Chambre des communes par le président du Conseil du Trésor, se divise en trois parties:

- Partie I - le Plan de dépenses du gouvernement;
- Partie II - le Budget des dépenses principal;
- Partie III - les plans de dépenses des ministères et organismes.

Ces documents, de pair avec le Budget du ministre des Finances, sont le produit du processus annuel de fixation des priorités, de planification budgétaire et d'affectation des ressources du gouvernement. Complétés par les résultats financiers rapportés par la suite dans les Comptes publics, ils permettent au Parlement de tenir le gouvernement responsable de la répartition et de la gestion des deniers publics.

La Partie I développe le Plan de dépenses annoncé par le ministre des Finances dans le Budget, décrit les rapports entre le Budget des dépenses et ce Plan, et résume les principaux éléments du Budget des dépenses principal.

La Partie II, qui consiste également en un seul volume, connu traditionnellement sous le nom de «Livre bleu», contient une liste détaillée des ressources dont auront besoin les ministères et organismes gouvernementaux pendant l'exercice à venir pour assurer la prestation des programmes relevant de leur compétence. Ce document fait état des autorisations de dépenses (crédits) ainsi que des montants qui doivent être inclus dans les projets de lois de crédits que le Parlement se verra demander d'approuver pour que le gouvernement puisse procéder aux dépenses prévues.

La Partie III, qui est déposée au Parlement par le président du Conseil du Trésor au nom des ministères chargés des différents ministères et organismes énumérés dans la Partie II, et qui se compose de 87 documents, développe et complète la partie II.

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Budget des dépenses 1991-1992

Partie I

Plan de dépenses du gouvernement

Les documents budgétaires

Le Budget des dépenses du gouvernement du Canada est divisé en trois parties. Commencant par un aperçu des dépenses totales du gouvernement dans la Partie I, les documents deviennent de plus en plus détaillés. Dans la Partie II, les dépenses sont décrites selon les ministères, les organismes et les programmes. Cette partie renferme aussi le libellé proposé des conditions qui s'appliquent aux pouvoirs de dépenser qu'on demande au Parlement d'accorder. Dans les documents de la Partie III, on fournit des détails supplémentaires sur chacun des ministères ainsi que sur leurs programmes surtout axés sur les résultats attendus en contrepartie de l'argent dépensé.

Les instructions sur la façon de se procurer ces documents se trouvent sur le bon de commande qui accompagne la Partie II.

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Budget des dépenses 1991-1992



Plan de dépenses
du gouvernement

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1991-92 Estimates



Part II

The Main
Estimates

The Estimates Documents

The Estimates of the Government of Canada are structured in three Parts. Beginning with an overview of total government spending in Part I, the documents become increasingly more specific. Part II outlines spending according to departments, agencies and programs and contains the proposed wording of the conditions governing spending which Parliament will be asked to approve. The Part III documents provide additional detail on each department and its programs primarily in terms of the results expected for the money spent.

Instructions for obtaining each volume can be found on the order form enclosed with Part II.

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Introduction

The purpose of these Estimates is to present to Parliament the budgetary and non-budgetary (loans, investments and advances) expenditure proposals of the government for the fiscal year 1991–92. These Estimates include items, referred to as Votes, which Parliament is asked to approve through an Appropriation Act, as well as other Statutory items, for which the required expenditures have already been approved through existing legislation and which are included only for information purposes. The proposals with respect to Voted items are conveyed formally in these Estimates in the wording and amount of the Votes which, when included in an Appropriation Act, become the governing conditions under which the expenditures may be made.

Estimates are divided into three parts, with each part providing successively more information on government expenditure plans. Part I, tabled in Parliament for the first time in 1981–82, is titled the Government Expenditure Plan and provides an overview of federal spending. It examines the government's expenditure plan and situates the Main Estimates within that plan. It represents the point of accountability for the government for adherence to the expenditure plan.

Part II, the Main Estimates, is the document that directly supports the Appropriation Act, and was first tabled in the current format in 1985–86. A description of its contents is provided later in this preface.

Concurrent with Parts I and II, Part III, titled Department Expenditure Plan, is tabled annually in Parliament by the President of the Treasury Board on behalf of the Ministers responsible for individual departments and agencies (excluding crown corporations). The structure of each expenditure plan is modular, allowing access to increasing levels of detail on programs. It provides information on the objectives and results of individual programs, including linkages between resource requirements; results (both planned and realized); and objectives. This includes analysis by Object of Expenditure, the distribution of person-years by occupational category, a listing of major capital projects and derivation of the net program cost.

The basic structural units of the Main Estimates are the Votes and Statutory items which total the proposed expenditures under each departmental or agency program (defined as a collection of activities having the same objective or set of objectives). The following paragraphs outline the approach followed in presenting the Main Estimates.

All Estimates data shown for the previous year in Part II are taken from the Main Estimates for that year. This approach was adopted to ensure that all previous year numbers were displayed on a consistent basis, both across all departments and agencies as well as within the current year Main Estimates. In a number of cases, adjustments have been made to the 1990–91 Main Estimates amounts to reflect changes in organizational components, transfer of responsibility, or revised displays. This technique provides a more relevant basis for comparison.

1991–92 Main Estimates in Summary

There are five government-wide summary tables included in the Introduction. The first table identifies budgetary and non-budgetary Main Estimates by department and agency and by type of Parliamentary authority. Budgetary expenditures encompass the cost of servicing the public debt; operating and capital expenditures of government departments and agencies; transfer payments and subsidies to other levels of government, organizations and individuals; and payments to Crown corporations. Loans, investments and advances, or non-budgetary expenditures, are outlays which represent changes in the value of the financial assets of the Government of Canada. Type of Parliamentary authority distinguishes between expenditures which are Statutory and those requiring annually Voted appropriations.

Consolidated Specified Purpose Accounts — Beginning with the 1990—91 Estimates a combined forecast of expenditures associated with Consolidated Specified Purpose Accounts is included as part of the General Summary Table and included in the Total Budgetary Main Estimates. These accounts represent budgetary transactions related to legislation that requires receipts of a tax nature be earmarked as belonging to each account, and the related expenditures be offset against such receipts. Previously these accounts were treated as non-budgetary transactions; however since 1985—86 the transactions associated with these accounts have been reported as part of budgetary revenue and expenditure with forecast expenditures identified in the annual Budget presented by the Minister of Finance, but not included as part of the Main Estimates presented to Parliament. Accordingly, in order to conform with the intent of enabling legislation for these accounts and to present a better and more relevant report to Parliament of the Government's proposed expenditures in the Main Estimates, a combined expenditures total associated with the Consolidated Specified Purpose Accounts is included within these Main Estimates. A 1990—91 Main Estimates entry has been included in order to provide a year-over-year comparison for these accounts. There are in excess of 25 consolidated specified purpose accounts in the Accounts of Canada; a complete listing of these accounts and a summary of transactions associated with each account may be found in the Public Accounts of Canada.

The second summary table shows the distribution of budgetary Main Estimates by Standard Object of Expenditure, by department and agency. The Standard Objects of Expenditure are described in the Appendix immediately following this table.

The third summary table shows authorized person-years, by department and agency, for those departments and agencies whose person-years are subject to Treasury Board control. A person-year is the unit of control for personnel resources and refers to the employment of one person for one full year or the equivalent thereof (for example, the employment of three persons for four months each). A person-year may consist of regular time personnel (whether in Canada or abroad), continuing and non-continuing, full-time, part-time, seasonal, term or casual employees, and other types of employees. With few exceptions, the Treasury Board directly controls the person-years of departments and agencies listed in Schedule I, Parts I and II, of the Public Service Staff Relations Act.

The fourth table is the Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill. This includes the Vote wording and Main Estimates amounts for all Votes that will be proposed to Parliament for approval.

The final table is titled "Statutory Items in Main Estimates". This table includes the current forecast of expenditures for each statutory authority within a program for which a financial requirement has been identified for inclusion in the Estimates. The purpose of this table is to provide Parliament with a comprehensive listing of all statutory expenditure forecasts that are included in these Estimates.

The Presentation by Ministry, Department and Agency

The programs for the departments and agencies for which a Minister is responsible or reports to Parliament are grouped together to provide a total ministry presentation. The ministries are then arranged in alphabetical order to make up the complete Main Estimates. The Ministries of State, which may be formed under authority of the Government Organization Act, 1970, involve a more restrictive meaning of the term Ministry than that used here. Ministries of State are treated as departments for presentation purposes in these Estimates.

Each ministry presentation will begin with a ministry summary table that shows, by Vote or Statutory item, the amount included in the Main Estimates for all programs comprising that Ministry. Abbreviated wordings are used in this table.

In general, the individual program presentation is made up of four sections, as explained below. Where a section is inappropriate to the nature of a program it does not appear in the presentation for that program.

Objectives

A statement of the Objectives for each program is provided.

Activity Descriptions

The program is then explained through a description of the work carried on in each activity in pursuit of the program objectives.

The Program by Activities Table

This table is designed to show in one place the total financial and person-year resources proposed for the program. The amounts of Voted and Statutory authorities are combined and distributed across the activities of each program. Activities are presented vertically with expenditures for each activity under the headings of Operating, Capital, Transfer Payments (Grants and Contributions) and Loans, investments and advances displayed horizontally on the table. Revenue credited to the Vote, for those departments and agencies authorized to do so, and revenue associated with Revolving Funds is also included in this Table.

Receipts credited to general non-tax revenue and services provided without charge by other government departments are included in Part III.

Transfer Payments

The transfer payments related to the program are specified. A transfer payment is a grant, contribution, or other transfer payment for which no goods and services are received, made for the purpose of furthering program objectives. Grants, contributions and other transfer payments differ in five respects. First, contributions are conditional transfer payments whereas grants are unconditional. Second, contributions are subject to audit, while grants are not. Third, contributions require an arrangement between the recipient and the donor identifying the terms and conditions governing the payment, while grants do not. Fourth, other transfer payments are payments based on legislation or an arrangement which normally include a formula or schedule of payments as one element used to determine the annual amount; however, once a payment is made the recipient may redistribute the funds among the several categories of expenditure identified in the legislation or arrangement. Finally, the words shown in the Estimates describing a grant have a legislative character while those describing contributions and other transfer payments have only an informative character. The meaning of the word contributions in the vote wording is considered to include other transfer payments because of the similar characteristics that apply to each payment.

Revolving Funds

A Revolving Fund is a continuing or non-lapsing authorization by Parliament to make payments out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund up to a stipulated limit. As part of this authorization, these expenditure requirements can be offset, to the extent possible, by revenues generated.

There are two related but different measures of financial activity over the fiscal year in a Revolving Fund. The first measures profit or loss in a manner similar to any commercial enterprise. The second involves the level of cash necessary to meet the capital and operating requirements of the Fund. This relates to the use of the authorizations provided by Parliament. In order to reconcile these two items, it is necessary to adjust the calculated profit or loss for any entries, such as depreciation, that do not involve the outlay of cash. It is also necessary to include transactions that require cash but are not part of the profit or loss calculations. The normal items to be considered in this respect include the financing of net assets (working capital), new capital acquisitions and, in some cases, accumulated operating deficits. Because of its relationship to the Parliamentary authorization, it is this use of cash that is the primary focus of the display in Estimates.

Revolving Funds may be used to finance programs, activities within programs or parts of activities. If an entire program is funded through a Revolving Fund, the basic Program by Activities Table is supplemented by another table that shows the operating profit or loss of each activity of the program. A footnote to this table will reconcile the overall profit or loss to the Estimates cash requirement and make reference to Part III for further information.

If an activity of a program is entirely financed through a Revolving Fund, that activity will be shown on a cash basis in the Program by Activities Table. This display will then be footnoted to relate the expected operating loss or profit to the Estimates cash requirements and make reference to Part III for further information. When part of an activity is funded through a Revolving Fund, a footnote to the table will disclose the expected operating profit or loss, relate that balance to the Estimates cash requirement or make reference to Part III for further information.

Crown Corporations

The general principle followed in Part II of the Estimates is to provide information related to operations being funded through appropriations, rather than the corporate financial plan in its entirety. The Summaries of corporate plans and budgets, tabled separately, are intended to be the source of more detailed information for the use of parliamentarians in their review of Crown Corporations' spending.

Crown corporations for which appropriations are being requested can be displayed in one of two ways:

- (i) in some cases, the funding for a Crown Corporation forms part of a Program for a Department;

- (ii) in other cases, the Crown Corporation is treated separately, as an organization within a Department or Ministry.

In all cases, a separate presentation is provided for Crown Corporations displays (although in the case of (i) above the display is for information only and is entitled "further details"). Each Crown Corporation display consists of three standard sections:

- (a) Objective(s)
- (b) Description of Funding Through Appropriations
- (c) Summary of Funding Through Appropriations.

Objective(s)

This section describes the objectives of the Crown Corporation.

Description of Funding through Appropriations

This section outlines the major businesses and activities for which funding through appropriations is needed. The section also describes, to the extent disclosed in the Summary of Funding Through Appropriations, major categories of expenses.

Summary of Funding through Appropriations

This table provides details of financial requirements to be met through appropriations. Formats may vary according to the circumstances of individual corporations and the form of disclosure adopted in their summaries of corporate plans and budgets and their annual financial statements. The presentation:

- (i) separates budgetary and non-budgetary funding according to the major business and activities of the corporation;
- (ii) identifies the amount of budgetary funding required for operating purposes, acquisition of fixed assets and other non-current assets;
- (iii) if budgetary funds are required for operating purposes, identifies the planned expenses, revenues and non-cash or other adjustments upon which the request is based.

Vote Structure

In general, the program and Vote structure correspond in that there is usually only one Vote for each program. The wording of a Vote and its amount are included in an Appropriation Act which provides the authority and the limit for payments to be charged against the Vote; it does not create a commitment to spend the entire amount. There are, however, certain exceptions to the normal Vote structure as outlined in the following paragraphs.

Capital and Grants and Contributions

The most frequent departures from this concept occur when the capital or grants, contributions and other transfer payments expenditures for a program are large. Where capital expenditures within a program equal or exceed \$5 million, there is a "capital expenditures Vote" and where the total of transfer payments equals or exceeds \$5 million, there is a "transfer payments Vote", in addition to any Vote for operating expenditures. Capital expenditures are defined as those falling under Standard Objects 8 and 9, which cover the construction and acquisition of lands, buildings, works, machinery and equipment. Where a department expects to draw upon its own labour or supplies and materials or employs consultants for purposes of creating capital assets, the expected outlays under these headings are also included in capital expenditure Votes where such Votes are required. The inclusion of a grant, contribution or other transfer payment item in Estimates imposes no requirement to pay any or all of the amount, nor does it give a projective recipient any right to the funds.

Special Votes

Crown Corporation Deficits and Separate Legal Entities

— The one Vote to one program concept does not apply in situations where a separate Vote is established to cover the appropriation necessary for a payment to a Crown corporation or the expenditures of a legal entity where such expenditures are included in a larger program. A legal entity for these purposes is defined as a unit of government operating under an Act of Parliament and responsible directly to a Minister.

Occasionally, there are unique circumstances calling for special approaches to Vote structures. These include the two Treasury Board centrally financed Votes — Treasury Board Contingencies Vote and Treasury Board portion of the Employment Strategy, and the Canadian Security Intelligence Service.

Treasury Board Contingencies Vote — This Vote provides funds to meet expenditures of a miscellaneous character which cannot be foreseen when the Estimates are developed and to meet additional payroll costs, such as those arising out of collective bargaining agreements that come into effect in the Estimates Year and which exceed the provision for these costs included in individual Votes of departments and agencies. Allotments made from the Contingencies Vote in the course of the fiscal year are subsequently recouped through the Supplementary Estimates except for allotments for payroll purposes which do not reflect changes in the content or level of activity of the program to which they are made; these usually provide for increased rates of pay arising out of collective bargaining agreements. Following an approach similar to that used for the other non-salary allotments would require the inclusion in Supplementary Estimates of items in identical terms for most departments and agencies and would result in an inordinate increase in the size of the Supplementary Estimates document without a corresponding increase in its informative character. It is for this reason that allotments for payroll purposes are not recouped.

Treasury Board portion of the Employment Strategy — This Vote provides for the supplementing of other Votes for portions of the Employment Strategy Program which could not be included in the appropriate Votes of the departments or agencies at the time the Estimates were prepared. Treasury Board supplements Votes in other departments or agencies on the basis of component programs whose levels are determined annually.

Canadian Security Intelligence Service — For administrative purposes, all operating and capital expenditures have been combined in a single Program Expenditures Vote.

Summary

In summary, the following kinds of Votes occur in the Estimates in addition to Statutory items and with the exceptions noted above.

(a) *Program Expenditures Votes* — This type of Vote occurs where there is no requirement for either a separate "capital expenditures" Vote or a "grants and contributions" Vote because neither of these proposed expenditures equals or exceeds \$5 million. In these cases, all expenditures of the program will be charged to the program expenditures Vote.

- (b) *Operating Expenditures Votes* — This type of Vote will be used to cover operating expenditures when there is at the same time a requirement for either a capital expenditures Vote or a grants and contributions Vote or both. When an operating expenditures Vote is used and there is no requirement for a capital expenditures Vote, that is when capital expenditures do not equal or exceed \$5 million, capital expenditures will be included in the operating expenditures Vote. Where an operating expenditures Vote is used and there is no requirement for a grants and contributions Vote, that is when grants and contributions do not equal or exceed \$5 million, grants and contributions will be included in the operating expenditures Vote.
- (c) *Capital Expenditures Votes* — This type of Vote will be used when the capital expenditures in a program equal or exceed \$5 million.
- (d) *Grants and Contributions Votes* — This type of Vote will be used when the amount of grants and contributions in a program equals or exceeds \$5 million.
- (e) *Non-Budgetary Votes* — This type of Vote, preceded by the letter L, is used for non-budgetary items such as loans or advances to and investments in Crown Corporations; loans or advances for specific purposes to other governments and international organizations or persons or corporations in the private sector.

The words "the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions/other transfer payments" will be added to the standard Vote wording where grants, contributions and/or other transfer payments are included in the Vote. Where there are contributions/other transfer payments only, the words "the grants listed in the Estimates" are eliminated, and where there are grants only, the words "and contributions" are eliminated. Should the need arise in the course of the year for contributions/other transfer payments in a program where the Vote wording in Estimates does not mention these types of expenditure, they could be charged to the program expenditures Vote or the operating expenditures Vote, depending on the type of Vote that had been used for the program, provided that the expenditure falls within the ambit of the Vote.

Changes in 1991–92 Estimates

The purpose of this section is two-fold. As in previous years, it will describe changes in Vote, Program and other presentations in order to permit reconciliation of the 1990–91 Main Estimates with the 1991–92 Estimates. In addition, this section will detail those Votes that contain specific authority that differs from that included in the previous year's Main Estimates as well as new expenditure authorities appearing for the first time. In light of the House of Commons Speaker's rulings in 1981, the government has made a commitment that the only legislation that will be amended through the Estimates process, other than cases specifically authorized by Statute, will be previous Appropriation Acts. Specific changes in format or authority and any new authorities are detailed below:

Agriculture— The 1991–92 Main Estimates vote wording for the Grains and Oilseeds Program, Canadian Grain Commission Operating expenditures vote has been amended to delete the authority for the payment of grants.

National Museums of Canada— This Agency was disbanded with the passage of Bill C–12, an Act respecting Museums, effective July 1, 1990. It was replaced by the following four new Crown corporations: the Canadian Museum of Civilization; the Canadian Museum of Nature; the National Gallery of Canada; and the National Museum of Science and Technology.

Goods and Services Tax Consumer Information Office— The GST Consumer Information Office was created during the 1990–91 fiscal year and is appearing in the 1991–92 Main Estimates under the Ministry of Consumer and Corporate Affairs for the first time. The Agency will display a Program expenditures vote.

Employment and Immigration— The 1990–91 Estimates for the Immigration Program contained an Operating expenditures vote which included capital expenditures. In the 1991–92 Estimates a separate vote has been introduced to reflect estimated capital expenditures beyond the level of five million dollars.

Canadian International Development Agency— The 1990–91 Main Estimates provided authority by way of a Non-budgetary Vote in the amount of \$1 for the issuance of non-interest bearing, non-negotiable demand notes to the African Development Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank. For the 1991–92 Estimates, this authority now provides for a payment of \$500,000 and the issuance of non-interest bearing, non-negotiable demand notes for \$15,200,000 for the purpose of capital subscriptions in International Financial Institutions. In addition, the amount of non-interest bearing, non-negotiable demand notes to be issued to the International Financial Institution Fund Accounts pursuant to the International Development (Financial Institutions) Assistance Act has been reduced from \$229,500,000 to \$223,700,000.

Finance— In accordance with the Bretton Woods and related Agreements Act, the amount of non-interest bearing, non-negotiable demand notes to be issued to the International Development Association has been increased from \$276,090,000 to \$316,210,000. In addition, the payment to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development has been increased from \$18,730,000 to \$19,200,000. This Non-budgetary vote now includes additional authority for a payment of \$11,330,000 to the International Finance Corporation.

Indian Affairs and Northern Development— The 1991–92 wording for the Program expenditures vote of the Administration Program has been extended to provide authority for the payment of contributions. In addition, the 1990-91 Estimates for the Northern Affairs Program contained a separate Capital expenditures vote because the expenditures were greater than the level of five million dollars. The vote is not required for the 1991–92 fiscal year as estimated capital expenditures have fallen below the level of five million dollars.

Canadian Space Agency— A new "Capital expenditures" vote has been introduced this year to reflect expenditures beyond the level of five million dollars. In addition, the contributions vote wording has been extended to include the payment of grants for 1991–92.

Federal Business Development Bank— A non-budgetary vote is now included in the Estimates for 1991–92 for Payments under section 20 of the Federal Business Development Bank Act.

Statistics Canada— The 1990–91 Estimates contained a separate Capital expenditures vote because the expenditures were greater than the level of five million dollars. For the 1991–92 fiscal year the estimated capital expenditures have fallen below the five million level and are therefore included in the Program expenditures vote (formerly the Operating expenditures vote).

National Defence— The amount of commitment authority for National Defence has been increased to \$21,657,075,118 from \$20,031,406,000 and the amount of future years payments has also been increased to \$9,488,217,000 from \$8,665,267,000.

Senate— The 1990–91 vote wording included authority in the amount of \$1,525,000 for the construction of committee rooms. This authority is not required in the 1991–92 fiscal year. In addition, a separate budgetary vote is now included to authorize the implementation of the Forty-first Report of the Standing Senate Committee on Internal Economy, Budgets and administration and to authorize payment of the allowance referred to in the Report.

Public Works— The Crown Corporations Program of the Department contained a budgetary vote for Payments to Canada Museums Construction Inc. in respect of operating and capital expenditures for the construction of the National Gallery of Canada and the Canadian Museum of Civilization. This authority is not required for 1991–92.

Transport— For the 1991–92 fiscal year, the Operating expenditures vote wording has been revised to delete the following “minus the portion thereof credited to the Airports Revolving Fund”.

Transport— The 1990–91 Estimates contained two budgetary votes for Payments to the Atlantic Pilotage Authority and for the Laurentian Pilotage Authority. Similar votes are not required in the 1991–92 Main Estimates. In addition, the 1990–91 Estimates contained a vote concerning payments to the Canada Ports Corporation for the expansion of port facilities at the Port of St. Johns, Nfld. and for improvements to port facilities at the Port of Churchill, Man. This authority is not required in the 1991–92 Main Estimates, and as well the existing wording for the Port of Churchill has been extended to include dust control. Similarly, the budgetary vote for Payments to Marine Atlantic has been expanded to cover the following: (i) the costs of the management of the Company. and payments for capital purposes; (ii) payments made by the Company of the costs incurred for the provision of early retirement benefits, severance and other benefits where, such costs result from employee cut backs or the discontinuance or reduction of a service; and (iii) financial assistance to a subsidiary company involved in ship repair or ship maintenance.

National Transportation Agency— The 1990–91 Main Estimates contained a separate “Contributions” vote for payments to railway companies under the Maritime Freight Rates Act. This vote is not required in the 1991–92 Main Estimates as these payments are now statutory. In addition the previous Operating expenditures vote becomes a Program expenditures vote as the Contributions are no longer beyond the level of five million dollars.

Treasury Board— The vote wording for the Employer Contributions to Insurance Plans Program has been extended to include authority for the payment of grants. In addition, the Temporary Assignments Program was terminated in 1990–91.

Budgetary estimates are distributed across the following Standard Objects of Expenditure:

1. Personnel
2. Transportation and Communications
3. Information
4. Professional and Special Services
5. Rentals
6. Purchased Repair and Maintenance
7. Utilities, Materials and Supplies
8. Construction and/or Acquisition of Land, Buildings, and Works
9. Construction and/or Acquisition of Machinery and Equipment
10. Transfer Payments
11. Public Debt Charges
12. Other Subsidies and Payments

There are, in addition, four other objects which cover expenditures and revenues:

- A revenue object, Standard Object 13, to cover revenues that may be credited to a Vote. In certain specific situations, Parliament authorizes departments or agencies to spend revenues generated from their operations in the same manner as any funds appropriated through that Vote.
- A revenue object, Standard Object 14, to cover non-tax revenue. This item is not included in expenditure estimates.
- An expenditure object, Standard Object 15, to cover internal transactions for expenditures between Departments and Agencies.
- A revenue object, Standard Object 16, to cover internal transactions for revenue between Departments and Agencies. Such revenues include both revenues credited to a vote and non-tax revenue.

Although Standard Objects 15 and 16 affect revenue and expenditures by the same amount, they affect net expenditures estimates by a small amount, as non-tax revenues for internal transactions are not included in expenditure estimates.

A brief explanation of each Standard Object follows.

1. Personnel

Includes salaries and wages, overtime, severance pay, retroactive pay and other special pay of civilian continuing (full-time) or term (part-time, seasonal and casual) employees except those of agency and proprietary Crown Corporations, as well as members of the military and the RCMP. Also included are Judges' salaries, those of the Governor General, the Lieutenant-Governors and the indemnities to Members of both Houses of Parliament, and all types of allowances paid to or in respect of continuing and term employees, such as Living, Terminable, Foreign Service, Isolated Post, and board and subsistence allowances, shift differential allowances for assistants, and other such allowances. In addition, it includes Minister's Motor Car Allowances, and the Expense Allowances to Senators and Members of the House of Commons.

Also included in this group are the government's contribution to various employee benefit plans (the Public Service Superannuation Account, the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account, the Canada Pension Plan Account, the Quebec Pension Plan, the Public Service Death Benefit Account and the Unemployment Insurance Account), the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Account, the Canadian Forces Superannuation Account and the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Account; and Government's contribution to provincial and other medical and hospital insurance plans. Also includes supplementary personnel costs for various purposes.

2. Transportation and Communications

Includes travelling and transportation expenses of government employees, Members of the Defence Forces and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, removal expenses of those persons and their dependents, and living and other expenses of such persons on travel status; Judges' travelling expenses, and travelling expenses and allowances payable to Senators and Members of the House of Commons. Also includes transportation of persons by contract and chartered facilities or by other means, including travelling expenses of persons engaged in field survey work, inspections and investigations. Also includes travelling and transportation of non-Government employees such as travel costs of veterans who are applicants for treatment or pensions.

Includes ordinary postage, air mail, registered mail, parcel post special delivery mail, post office box rentals, and any other postal charges.

Also includes the expenditures for transportation of goods other than initial delivery cost on a purchase (which is included in the Standard Object covering the cost of the purchase itself) including charges for courier services provided by outside carriers.

Includes all costs of telecommunication services by telephone, telegram, cable, teletype, radio and wireless communication (tolls, rates, etc.) and other communication costs such as courier services provided by outside agencies and communication services performed under contract or agreement.

3. *Information*

This Standard Object contains three main categories of expenditures.

Advertising services

Includes advertising services acquired for publicity and general purposes from advertising agencies or directly for time on broadcast media or for space in print media or on outdoor posters or billboards. It includes advertising and creative work services such as graphic artwork.

Publishing, printing and exposition services

Includes publishing services for commissioning, marketing, distribution and sales of publications sponsored by the department, and for the acquisition of related government publications. Also included are printing services for printing, duplicating, photocopying, text editing, design of graphics, art work, technical and advisory services such as computerized text processing and mass transmission of printed material. In addition, it includes exposition services such as exhibits and associated audio-visual services related to exhibitions and displays.

Public relations and public affairs services.

Includes services for attitude surveys, sales promotion, marketing, export marketing, public relations and publicity. Services for speech writing, press releases, briefing, press conferences and special events. Public Affairs Services for attitude surveys, opinion polls, service assessment survey, contracts to organize and operate focus groups and media monitoring services.

4. *Professional and Special Services*

Includes provision for all professional services performed by individuals or organizations such as payments in the nature of fees, commissions etc. for the services of accountants, lawyers, architects, engineers, scientific analysts, reporters, and translators; for teachers at various levels of educational institutions; for doctors, nurses and other medical personnel; for management, data processing and other research consultants; and for other outside technical, professional and other expert assistance.

Includes payments for hospital treatment, care of veterans and welfare services, payments for the provision of services at computer service bureaus, payment of tuition for Indians at non-federal schools, purchase of training services under the Adult Occupational Training Act, and payments made to the Public Service Commission for training.

Includes payments for Corps of Commissionaires services and for other operational and maintenance services performed under contracts, such as armoured cars, laundry and dry cleaning, cleaning of buildings, temporary help, hospitality, storage and warehousing, and other business services, as well as payments made to DSS for contract administration.

5. *Rentals*

Includes provision for rentals of all kinds: rental of properties required for special purposes by the various departments and for the accommodation of government offices and services by the Department of Public Works; hire and charter — with or without crew — of vessels, aircraft, motor vehicles and other equipment; and rental of telecommunication and office equipment including computers. Storage and warehousing services is however in Standard Object 4 even though it involves the rental of space.

6. *Purchased Repair and Maintenance*

Provision is made in this Standard Object for the repair and upkeep under contract of the durable physical assets provided for in Standard Object 8 and of equipment provided for in Standard Object 9. Also included in this object are payments to Public Works for tenant services. Materials, supplies and other charges entering into the cost of such repairs undertaken by a department directly are coded to other objects, according to the nature of the purchase.

7. *Utilities, Materials and Supplies*

Included here is the provision for all payments for services of a type normally provided by a municipality, or public utility service such as the supply of water, electricity, gas, etc., and includes water, light, power and gas services, school fees, and payment for such services whether obtained from the municipality or elsewhere.

It also includes provision for materials and supplies required for normal operation and maintenance of government services such as gasoline and oil purchased in bulk; fuel for ships, planes, transport, heating, etc.; feed for livestock; food and other supplies for ships and other establishments; livestock purchased for ultimate consumption or resale; seed for farming operations; food, clothing and other supplies for sick and indigent Indians; text books and school supplies purchased for Indian schools; books and other publications purchased for outside distribution; uniforms and kits; photographs, maps and charts purchased for administrative and operational purposes; laboratory and scientific supplies, including samples for testing; drafting, blueprinting and artists' supplies; supplies for surveys, investigations, etc.; chemicals; hospital, surgical and medical supplies; works of art for exhibits, and historical material for galleries, museums and archives char service supplies; coal and wood; electrical supplies; repair parts other than parts normally acquired with equipment at the time of purchase for aircraft, ships, road vehicles, and for communication and other equipment; and all other materials and supplies.

Machinery and equipment, and attachments and accessories for such machinery costing less than \$500 are included here. Those costing more than \$500 are included in Standard Object 9.

8. Construction and/or Acquisition of Land, Buildings, and Works

Includes provision for all expenditures pursuant to contracts for new construction of buildings, roads, irrigation works, canals, airports, wharves, bridges and other such types of fixed assets, and reconstruction of such types of physical assets, improvements involving additions or changes of a structural nature, and also for installing fixed equipment which is essentially a part of the work or structure such as elevators, heating and ventilating equipment, etc. It includes all such projects performed under contract or agreement. The purchase of land is also included. Expenditures for casual employees hired or continuing employees assigned to work full or part time on specified projects, and of materials purchased directly for use on such projects are, however, charged to Standard Objects 1 or 7 respectively.

9. Construction and/or Acquisition of Machinery and Equipment

Includes expenditures for all machinery, equipment, office furniture and furnishings, E.D.P. and electronic or other office equipment; microfilming equipment and supplies, inter-office communication equipment, postal meter machines, machine records and all other office equipment; motor vehicles, aeroplanes, tractors, road equipment, telecommunications and related equipment, laboratory and other scientific equipment, vessels, icebreakers and other aids to navigation and all other types of light and heavy equipment; includes ammunition and various types of equipment for National Defence, such as ships, aircraft, mechanical equipment, fighting vehicles, weapons, engines and such spare parts and supplies as are normally acquired with that equipment at the time of purchase.

Machinery and equipment, and attachments and accessories for such machinery costing more than \$500 are included here. Those costing less than \$500 are included in Standard Object 7.

10. Transfer Payments

Transfer payments comprise grants, contributions, subsidies and all other transfer payments made by government for which no goods or services are received.

This category includes the major social assistance payments made to persons such as Old Age Security benefits and related allowances, Family Allowances, Veterans' pensions and allowances; subsidies and payments to the provinces and territories under the Constitution Acts, the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal-Post Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977 and other statutes for medicare, hospital insurance, and official languages and for the Canada Assistance Plan; subsidies and capital assistance to industry; research grants and other assistance towards research carried on by non-governmental organizations; scholarships; sustaining grants to many national non-profit organizations; payments to municipalities for grants in lieu of taxes; contributions to international organizations and assessments for membership in such organizations, such as the contribution to the International Food Aid Program and Canada's assessment for membership in the UN.

Most of the payments in this Object are identified in the Estimates Details as "Grants" or "Contributions". The former are not subject to audit and are therefore restricted by Parliament as to amount and recipient and often as to purpose; the latter are conditional and subject to audit and are not so restricted.

11. Public Debt Charges

Includes interest on the unmatured debt of Canada (including Treasury Bills) and on other liabilities such as trust and other special funds. It also includes cost of issuing new loans, amortization of bond discount, premiums and commissions, and the costs of servicing the Public Debt.

12. Other Subsidies and Payments

Includes payments to Crown and some other government corporations or organizations, and to certain non-budgetary accounts, as well as the write-offs of various types of losses, the annual adjustment of reserves for financial claims and some other miscellaneous items referred to as "Sundries". Payments made to Crown corporations include those made to provide for operating deficits as well as other transfers paid to Crown corporations; payments to other government controlled corporations or organizations include those made to entities such as the National Arts Centre. Payments made to non-budgetary accounts include the government contributions to the unemployment insurance, western grain stabilization and agricultural commodities stabilization accounts as well as benefits under the Veterans Land Act.

Miscellaneous expenditures includes licences, permits and payments for dockage, towage, wharfage and mooring privileges; bonding of government employees, loss of personal effects, and expenditures for small miscellaneous articles and services. Also included are many small items and services which do not lend themselves to identification under specific headings detailed in this summary.

13. Revenues Credited to the Vote

Revenues credited to the Vote in accordance with Parliamentary authority, are coded in this Standard Object. Major items include rentals received on government-owned buildings and equipment; receipts from the provision of police services to other levels of government; receipts of revolving funds; as well as recoveries of costs from provincial governments, other national governments, and from other departments and agencies.

14. Non-Tax Revenue

Includes return from investments, return from natural resources, revenue from rentals and concessions, proceeds from sales, revenues from public services of a regulatory nature, revenue from optional services, transfer payments from other governments, receipts for non-budgetary funds and accounts, and miscellaneous other revenue. The above items do not affect expenditure estimates, and are excluded.

15. Goods and Services from Internal Sources

Includes goods and services purchased from other departments and agencies. The types of goods and services are those included in Standard Objects 1 to 12.

16. Revenue from Internal Sources

Includes revenue from other departments and agencies which is of two types: revenues credited to the vote, and non-tax and tax revenue.

Revenue credited to the Vote from Internal Sources includes recoveries of costs from departments and agencies, and internal sales of revolving funds. These amounts are included in these estimates and their types of revenue are those included in standard object 13.

Non-tax and Tax Revenue from Internal Sources include: return from investment, certain other interdepartmental receipts, and tax revenue from sales tax and customs import duties. These are not included in expenditure estimates.

General Summary

Section	Department or agency	1991-92 Main Estimates		
		Budgetary		
		Under authorities to be voted	Under previous authorities (statutory)	Total
	(thousands of dollars)			
2	Agriculture			
	Department	1,269,571	618,620	1,888,191
	Canadian Dairy Commission	3,789	.....	3,789
	Canadian Livestock Feed Board	19,995	.....	19,995
3	Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency			
	Department	330,996	16,452	347,448
	Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation	10,600	.....	10,600
4	Communications			
	Department	332,007	20,059	352,066
	Canada Council	105,773	.....	105,773
	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	1,034,237	.....	1,034,237
	Canadian Film Development Corporation	145,561	.....	145,561
	Canadian Museum of Civilization	43,866	.....	43,866
	Canadian Museum of Nature	19,838	.....	19,838
	Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission	31,562	3,601	35,163
	National Archives of Canada	57,892	5,098	62,990
	National Arts Centre Corporation	21,632	.....	21,632
	National Film Board	79,128	350	79,478
	National Gallery of Canada	29,905	.....	29,905
	National Library	40,976	3,117	44,093
	National Museums of Canada	.....	.....	.....
	National Museum of Science and Technology	16,751	.....	16,751
5	Consumer and Corporate Affairs			
	Department	163,085	16,140	179,225
	Competition Tribunal	1,718	98	1,816
	Copyright Board	982	90	1,072
	Goods and Services Tax Consumer Information Office	7,114	224	7,338
	Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission	1,676	113	1,789
	Patented Medicine Prices Review Board	3,835	311	4,146
	Procurement Review Board	1,218	109	1,327
	Standards Council of Canada	6,249	.....	6,249
6	Employment and Immigration			
	Department / Commission	1,922,618	139,041	2,061,659
	Advisory Council on the Status of Women	3,573	.....	3,573
	Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada	76,499	9,511	86,010
	Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator	3,585	399	3,984

Non-budgetary (loans, investments and advances)			Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
Under authorities to be voted	Under previous authorities (statutory)	Total		
.....	1,888,191	1,934,353
.....	3,789	3,711
.....	19,995	19,904
10,000	10,000	357,448	339,389
.....	10,600	10,600
10	10	352,076	310,861
.....	105,773	104,204
.....	1,034,237	1,017,504
.....	145,561	145,595
.....	43,866	.....
.....	19,838	.....
.....	35,163	35,404
.....	62,990	59,614
.....	21,632	18,979
.....	79,478	75,679
.....	29,905	.....
.....	44,093	38,149
.....	105,170
.....	16,751	.....
.....	179,225	175,311
.....	1,816	1,858
.....	1,072	1,079
.....	7,338	.....
.....	1,789	1,795
.....	4,146	3,070
.....	1,327	1,297
.....	6,249	5,646
.....	2,061,659	5,167,724
.....	3,573	3,540
.....	86,010	61,788
.....	3,984	4,000

General Summary

Section Department or agency

1991-92 Main Estimates

		Budgetary		
		Under authorities to be voted	Under previous authorities (statutory)	Total
(thousands of dollars)				
7	Energy, Mines and Resources			
	Department	697,454	114,216	811,670
	Atomic Energy Control Board	35,161	3,224	38,385
	Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	176,403	.....	176,403
	National Energy Board	23,331	2,852	26,183
	Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation	51,000	.....	51,000
8	Environment	949,929	69,349	1,019,278
9	External Affairs			
	Department	1,196,065	38,871	1,234,936
	Canadian Commercial Corporation	14,492	.....	14,492
	Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security	.....	5,000	5,000
	Canadian International Development Agency	2,088,350	112,392	2,200,742
	Canadian Secretariat	2,261	71	2,332
	Export Development Corporation	.....	185,000	185,000
	International Centre for Ocean Development	13,300	.....	13,300
	International Development Research Centre	123,000	.....	123,000
	International Joint Commission	5,834	382	6,216
10	Finance			
	Department	56,616	51,837,773	51,894,389
	Auditor General	54,426	5,580	60,006
	Canadian International Trade Tribunal	7,158	875	8,033
	Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions	3,262	.....	3,262
	Privatization and Regulatory Affairs	9,703	735	10,438
11	Fisheries and Oceans	713,424	47,149	760,573
12	Forestry	137,104	9,960	147,064
13	Governor General	9,422	1,237	10,659
14	Indian Affairs and Northern Development	3,795,490	37,301	3,832,791

Non-budgetary (loans, investments and advances)			Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
Under authorities to be voted	Under previous authorities (statutory)	Total		
164,697	.....	164,697	976,367	1,076,178
.....	.....	.....	38,385	35,024
.....	.....	.....	176,403	135,141
.....	.....	.....	26,183	25,555
.....	.....	.....	51,000	53,000
.....	.....	.....	1,019,278	972,898
.....	2,600	2,600	1,237,536	1,106,322
.....	.....	.....	14,492	15,157
.....	.....	.....	5,000	5,000
500	18,800	19,300	2,220,042	2,167,352
.....	.....	.....	2,332	2,343
.....	137,000	137,000	322,000	399,000
.....	.....	.....	13,300	12,300
.....	.....	.....	123,000	114,300
.....	.....	.....	6,216	4,641
30,530	75,000	105,530	51,999,919	49,612,269
.....	.....	.....	60,006	56,160
.....	.....	.....	8,033	7,421
.....	.....	.....	3,262	3,140
.....	.....	.....	10,438	10,074
.....	.....	.....	760,573	724,706
.....	.....	.....	147,064	159,298
.....	.....	.....	10,659	10,530
20,923	1,697	22,620	3,855,411	3,539,654

General Summary

Section	Department or agency	1991-92 Main Estimates		
		Budgetary		Total
		Under authorities to be voted	Under previous authorities (statutory)	
	(thousands of dollars)			
15	Industry, Science and Technology			
	Department	936,687	77,398	1,014,085
	Canadian Patents and Development Limited	799	.....	799
	Canadian Space Agency	294,926	3,482	298,408
	Cape Breton Development Corporation	32,000	.....	32,000
	Federal Business Development Bank	15,724	.....	15,724
	Investment Canada	9,206	1,001	10,207
	National Research Council of Canada	395,875	24,835	420,710
	Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council	482,813	1,261	484,074
	Science Council of Canada	2,943	303	3,246
	Statistics Canada	360,019	35,304	395,323
	Canada Post Corporation	115,300	.....	115,300
16	Justice			
	Department	399,099	17,517	416,616
	Canadian Human Rights Commission	15,143	1,651	16,794
	Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs	4,616	160,306	164,922
	Federal Court of Canada	16,985	1,744	18,729
	Law Reform Commission of Canada	4,625	297	4,922
	Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada	5,977	714	6,691
	Supreme Court of Canada	10,987	4,149	15,136
	Tax Court of Canada	8,075	639	8,714
17	Labour			
	Department	118,924	120,829	239,753
	Canada Labour Relations Board	8,096	939	9,035
	Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety	3,804	.....	3,804
18	National Defence			
	Department	11,770,059	1,059,941	12,830,000
	Emergency Preparedness Canada	19,172	865	20,037
19	National Health and Welfare			
	Department	1,452,670	33,255,751	34,708,421
	Medical Research Council	247,077	490	247,567
20	National Revenue			
	Customs and Excise	865,301	90,512	955,813
	Taxation	1,082,334	136,787	1,219,121

Non-budgetary (loans, investments and advances)			Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
Under authorities to be voted	Under previous authorities (statutory)	Total		
800	800	1,014,885	1,069,877
.....	799	799
.....	298,408	112,144
.....	32,000	32,000
9,400	9,400	25,124	15,273
.....	10,207	9,883
.....	420,710	433,808
.....	484,074	423,307
.....	3,246	3,221
.....	395,323	288,491
.....	115,300	148,500
.....	416,616	382,181
.....	16,794	14,822
.....	164,922	157,055
.....	18,729	18,123
.....	4,922	4,841
.....	6,691	6,324
.....	15,136	14,395
.....	8,714	8,211
.....	239,753	245,659
.....	9,035	8,177
.....	3,804	5,333
.....	12,830,000	12,005,000
.....	20,037	19,484
.....	34,708,421	33,681,142
.....	247,567	221,633
.....	955,813	549,053
.....	1,219,121	1,090,134

General Summary

Section Department or agency		1991-92 Main Estimates		
		Budgetary		
		Under authorities to be voted	Under previous authorities (statutory)	Total
(thousands of dollars)				
21	Parliament			
	The Senate	31,795	13,946	45,741
	House of Commons	160,623	68,727	229,350
	Library of Parliament	14,487	1,751	16,238
22	Privy Council			
	Department	73,004	5,279	78,283
	Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat	3,047	165	3,212
	Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board	25,343	2,670	28,013
	Chief Electoral Officer	2,777	3,530	6,307
	Commissioner of Official Languages	11,860	1,328	13,188
	Economic Council of Canada	9,501	1,117	10,618
	Northern Pipeline Agency	472	18	490
	Public Service Staff Relations Board	9,446	1,094	10,540
	Security Intelligence Review Committee	1,460	108	1,568
23	Public Works			
	Department	1,063,677	346,979	1,410,656
	Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	2,042,407	.....	2,042,407
	National Capital Commission	92,594	.....	92,594
24	Secretary of State			
	Department	575,431	2,216,167	2,791,598
	Canadian Centre for Management Development	10,694	968	11,662
	Ministry of State (Multiculturalism and Citizenship)	104,692	1,868	106,560
	Public Service Commission	129,809	16,333	146,142
	Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council	96,853	782	97,635
25	Solicitor General			
	Department	27,889	2,309	30,198
	Canadian Security Intelligence Service	213,951	.....	213,951
	Correctional Service	888,762	72,991	961,753
	National Parole Board	20,539	2,560	23,099
	Royal Canadian Mounted Police	1,022,723	207,339	1,230,062
	Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee	1,397	139	1,536
	Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission	3,658	244	3,902

Non-budgetary (loans, investments and advances)			Total	1990-91 Main Estimates
Under authorities to be voted	Under previous authorities (statutory)	Total		
.....	45,741	40,101
.....	229,350	216,500
.....	16,238	14,997
.....	78,283	54,566
.....	3,212	3,164
.....	28,013	27,765
.....	6,307	4,138
.....	13,188	12,618
.....	10,618	10,320
.....	490	557
.....	10,540	10,052
.....	1,568	1,505
.....	1,410,656	1,217,725
.....	-97,300	-97,300	1,945,107	1,739,690
.....	92,594	89,064
.....	2,791,598	3,252,892
.....	11,662	10,739
.....	106,560	155,027
.....	146,142	136,019
.....	97,635	89,123
.....	30,198	29,883
.....	213,951	189,951
.....	961,753	913,622
.....	23,099	21,970
.....	1,230,062	1,153,090
.....	1,536	1,155
.....	3,902	3,866

General Summary

Section	Department or agency	1991—92 Main Estimates		
		Budgetary		
		Under authorities to be voted	Under previous authorities (statutory)	Total
	(thousands of dollars)			
26	Supply and Services Supply and Services	320,791	38,478	359,269
27	Transport Department	1,996,895	151,384	2,148,279
	Civil Aviation Tribunal	908	72	980
	Grain Transportation Agency Administrator	6,420	245	6,665
	National Transportation Agency	32,615	865,048	897,663
28	Treasury Board Secretariat	1,244,776	7,332	1,252,108
	Comptroller General	16,832	1,725	18,557
29	Veterans Affairs	1,868,430	23,343	1,891,773
30	Western Economic Diversification	275,280	16,755	292,035
	Total Departments and Agencies	47,030,490	92,374,809	139,405,299
	Consolidated specified purpose accounts	.....	18,124,000	18,124,000
	Total Main Estimates	47,030,490	110,498,809	157,529,299

Non-budgetary (loans, investments and advances)			Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
Under authorities to be voted	Under previous authorities (statutory)	Total		
.....	359,269	628,461
.....	2,148,279	2,172,279
.....	980	987
.....	6,665	6,325
.....	897,663	804,029
.....	1,252,108	1,486,238
.....	18,557	17,369
.....	1,891,773	1,772,791
.....	292,035	285,999
236,860	137,797	374,657	139,779,956	137,437,134
.....	18,124,000	10,526,000
236,860	137,797	374,657	157,903,956	147,963,134

Budgetary Main Estimates by Standard Object of Expenditure

Department or agency	Personnel	Transportation and communications	Information	Professional and special services	Rentals
(thousands of dollars)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Agriculture					
Department	584,085	39,701	6,220	46,368	6,332
Canadian Dairy Commission	3,866	375	100	529	450
Canadian Livestock Feed Board	1,306	224	60	109	105
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency					
Department	22,149	3,981	1,223	16,275	445
Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Communications					
Department	139,625	203,629	4,529	24,407	5,502
Canada Council	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian Film Development Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian Museum of Civilization	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian Museum of Nature	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission	27,061	1,970	1,815	2,526	378
National Archives of Canada	38,082	2,273	1,033	10,951	208
National Arts Centre Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Film Board	47,064	5,150	13,892	2,180	9,250
National Gallery of Canada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Library	23,276	1,533	767	11,078	256
National Museum of Science and Technology	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Consumer and Corporate Affairs					
Department	120,283	9,210	2,365	13,437	775
Competition Tribunal	728	120	200	508	120
Copyright Board	674	81	70	152	55
Goods and Services Tax Consumer Information Office	1,667	2,546	855	2,175	5
Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission	839	78	512	252	27
Patented Medicine Prices Review Board	2,319	200	100	900	10
Procurement Review Board	814	100	95	243	15
Standards Council of Canada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Employment and Immigration					
Department / Commission	1,073,388	130,361	48,488	147,923	120,612
Advisory Council on the Status of Women	2,226	420	241	574	39
Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada	70,975	4,441	836	6,726	624
Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator	2,990	220	285	298	50
Energy, Mines and Resources					
Department	253,871	26,240	9,270	93,906	10,189
Atomic Energy Control Board	24,081	3,304	247	7,462	235
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Energy Board	21,354	1,509	195	1,390	460
Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Environment	530,395	64,926	20,434	152,349	31,772

Purchased repair and maintenance	Utilities, materials and supplies	Construction and/or acquisition of land, buildings, and works	Construction and/or acquisition of machinery and equipment	Transfer payments	Public debt charges	Other subsidies and payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote	Total net expenditures
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(1-13)
17,953	44,147	62,342	26,080	819,590	.....	235,373	.....	1,888,191
40	80	.....	14	.....	.....	1	1,666	3,789
7	65	.....	9	18,100	.....	10	.....	19,995
228	674	.....	892	301,494	.....	87	.....	347,448
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,600	.....	10,600
6,736	10,352	7,179	19,026	95,346	.....	56,575	220,840	352,066
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105,773	.....	105,773
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,034,237	.....	1,034,237
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	145,561	.....	145,561
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49,880	6,014	43,866
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,838	.....	19,838
341	569	.....	500	.....	.....	3	.....	35,163
3,306	2,066	.....	2,444	1,800	.....	827	.....	62,990
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,632	.....	21,632
1,080	5,120	.....	2,638	704	.....	400	8,000	79,478
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,905	.....	29,905
255	3,900	.....	2,828	72	.....	128	.....	44,093
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,751	.....	16,751
2,310	3,669	.....	25,210	1,816	.....	150	.....	179,225
50	60	.....	25	.....	.....	5	.....	1,816
5	30	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,072
10	35	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,338
37	29	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,789
40	104	.....	472	.....	.....	1	.....	4,146
5	25	.....	20	.....	.....	10	.....	1,327
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,249	.....	6,249
16,320	14,606	.....	34,833	1,594,011	.....	5,819	1,124,702	2,061,659
6	42	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,573
646	1,515	.....	234	.....	.....	13	.....	86,010
5	100	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,984
11,060	26,451	17,956	35,657	330,831	.....	871	4,632	811,670
677	343	.....	969	1,067	.....	.....	.....	38,385
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	176,403	.....	176,403
300	484	.....	475	.....	.....	16	.....	26,183
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51,000	.....	51,000
37,297	62,225	46,325	61,367	44,703	.....	3,187	35,702	1,019,278

Budgetary Main Estimates by Standard Object of Expenditure

Department or agency	Personnel	Transportation and communications	Information	Professional and special services	Rentals
(thousands of dollars)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
External Affairs					
Department	459,115	107,064	18,936	89,395	110,385
Canadian Commercial Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian International Development Agency	68,132	12,137	1,730	24,086	2,415
Canadian Secretariat	531	80	65	1,445	35
Export Development Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
International Centre for Ocean Development	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
International Development Research Centre	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
International Joint Commission	2,849	674	261	1,871	361
Finance					
Department	46,107	5,360	3,343	7,073	2,084
Auditor General	41,187	4,014	363	11,201	301
Canadian International Trade Tribunal	6,521	359	175	533	61
Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions	27,170	1,800	670	9,911	2,400
Privatization and Regulatory Affairs	5,480	357	227	3,501	48
Fisheries and Oceans	348,746	41,706	5,941	83,617	37,705
Forestry	74,729	6,985	1,998	12,365	595
Governor General	6,399	1,187	310	780	176
Indian Affairs and Northern Development	226,452	32,064	4,001	75,163	11,614
Industry, Science and Technology					
Department	149,125	20,944	36,410	51,637	2,545
Canadian Patents and Development Limited	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canadian Space Agency	26,011	7,182	1,079	41,629	326
Cape Breton Development Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Federal Business Development Bank	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Investment Canada	7,475	500	300	1,380	195
National Research Council of Canada	185,257	16,278	6,062	22,408	9,897
Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council	9,428	3,053	996	2,800	630
Science Council of Canada	2,257	350	160	282	71
Statistics Canada	277,732	33,987	8,284	69,510	11,435
Canada Post Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Justice					
Department	130,408	8,313	4,043	22,505	784
Canadian Human Rights Commission	12,305	1,268	730	1,592	180
Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs	129,415	7,124	302	1,861	34
Federal Court of Canada	13,149	1,128	54	2,115	257
Law Reform Commission of Canada	2,214	437	238	1,790	83
Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada	5,333	237	148	814	17
Supreme Court of Canada	8,662	1,210	389	1,494	166
Tax Court of Canada	5,607	887	.....	1,548	70

Purchased repair and maintenance	Utilities, materials and supplies	Construction and/or acquisition of land, buildings, and works	Construction and/or acquisition of machinery and equipment	Transfer payments	Public debt charges	Other subsidies and payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote	Total net expenditures
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(1-13)
36,161	48,264	46,101	107,376	240,708	.....	3,937	32,506	1,234,936
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,362	5,870	14,492
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000	.....	5,000
862	2,125	.....	2,055	2,087,200	.....	.....	.....	2,200,742
45	74	.....	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,332
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	185,000	.....	185,000
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,300	.....	13,300
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	123,000	.....	123,000
48	98	.....	30	.....	.....	24	.....	6,216
1,020	57,982	.....	864	8,575,800	43,200,000	10	5,254	51,894,389
440	603	.....	1,360	505	.....	32	.....	60,006
100	145	.....	135	.....	.....	4	.....	8,033
300	400	.....	1,265	.....	.....	5	40,659	3,262
14	134	.....	320	.....	.....	357	.....	10,438
55,831	58,488	62,949	41,017	23,140	.....	1,433	.....	760,573
1,473	5,770	1,934	7,480	34,336	.....	16	617	147,064
90	1,300	.....	100	317	.....	.....	.....	10,659
9,577	14,842	8,706	6,292	3,427,922	.....	16,158	.....	3,832,791
2,819	5,178	.....	1,149	742,757	.....	1,521	.....	1,014,085
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	799	.....	799
457	2,187	997	191,889	26,651	.....	.....	.....	298,408
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,000	.....	32,000
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,724	.....	15,724
50	275	.....	30	.....	.....	2	.....	10,207
13,158	40,782	12,289	25,009	114,810	.....	126	25,366	420,710
407	210	.....	730	465,820	.....	.....	.....	484,074
10	55	.....	60	.....	.....	1	.....	3,246
3,277	9,152	.....	4,890	12	.....	.....	22,956	395,323
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115,300	.....	115,300
1,826	3,543	.....	2,991	242,203	.....	.....	.....	416,616
74	296	.....	349	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,794
36	99	.....	9	23,889	.....	2,153	.....	164,922
372	1,097	.....	555	.....	.....	2	.....	18,729
18	127	.....	13	.....	.....	2	.....	4,922
24	50	.....	65	.....	.....	3	.....	6,691
381	1,391	.....	241	1,202	.....	.....	.....	15,136
135	366	.....	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,714

Budgetary Main Estimates by Standard Object of Expenditure

Department or agency	Personnel	Transportation and communications	Information	Professional and special services	Rentals
(thousands of dollars)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Labour					
Department	127,303	5,723	1,872	20,488	390
Canada Labour Relations Board	7,129	850	80	500	200
Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety	7,200	1,050	600	957	100
National Defence					
Department	5,811,360	592,490	33,601	776,268	136,620
Emergency Preparedness Canada	6,468	2,919	264	1,682	343
National Health and Welfare					
Department	436,575	122,476	25,891	224,620	4,203
Medical Research Council	3,664	1,407	400	525	40
National Revenue					
Customs and Excise	682,495	92,078	15,433	87,665	3,134
Taxation	1,030,883	126,869	51,716	39,184	11,675
Parliament					
The Senate	31,050	3,302	1,933	3,537	539
House of Commons	164,250	24,056	11,725	8,388	4,181
Library of Parliament	13,315	250	23	1,106	305
Privy Council					
Department	37,922	3,100	1,210	4,517	540
Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat	1,232	625	129	696	426
Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board	20,192	2,485	467	2,044	239
Chief Electoral Officer	3,049	75	1	125	4
Commissioner of Official Languages	9,911	725	775	1,333	75
Economic Council of Canada	8,371	453	219	915	45
Northern Pipeline Agency	133	22	1	310	21
Public Service Staff Relations Board	8,153	577	284	705	137
Security Intelligence Review Committee	805	92	18	597	32
Public Works					
Department	420,900	32,089	7,020	482,715	1,097,257
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Capital Commission	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Secretary of State					
Department	142,689	9,887	7,515	45,205	3,189
Canadian Centre for Management Development	7,233	550	150	2,055	150
Ministry of State (Multiculturalism and Citizenship)	13,962	3,324	2,431	5,168	156
Public Service Commission	126,299	9,087	5,231	7,017	4,332
Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council	5,834	420	386	1,125	129

Purchased repair and maintenance	Utilities, materials and supplies	Construction and/or acquisition of land, buildings, and works	Construction and/or acquisition of machinery and equipment	Transfer payments	Public debt charges	Other subsidies and payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote	Total net expenditures
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(1-13)
822	1,764	.....	800	125,742	.....	1,032	46,183	239,753
70	155	.....	46	.....	.....	5	.....	9,035
245	370	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	7,718	3,804
861,616	1,770,146	308,188	2,174,468	690,424	.....	73,618	398,799	12,830,000
122	195	.....	859	6,762	.....	423	.....	20,037
120,449	52,114	31,269	24,009	33,678,105	.....	43,871	55,161	34,708,421
85	179	.....	453	240,814	.....	.....	.....	247,567
17,392	12,630	9,566	35,133	.....	.....	287	.....	955,813
13,581	14,781	1,000	37,436	124	.....	6,262	114,390	1,219,121
1,030	850	1,900	352	1,248	.....	.....	.....	45,741
3,316	6,228	.....	4,765	2,290	.....	151	.....	229,350
35	1,008	.....	195	.....	.....	1	.....	16,238
800	1,450	.....	2,479	65	.....	26,200	.....	78,283
17	80	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,212
499	596	.....	1,367	.....	.....	124	.....	28,013
3	23	.....	23	4	.....	3,000	.....	6,307
75	170	.....	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,188
63	224	.....	325	.....	.....	3	.....	10,618
2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	490
85	156	.....	76	.....	.....	367	.....	10,540
3	12	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,568
394,747	214,941	561,468	29,412	336,328	.....	456,254	2,622,475	1,410,656
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,042,407	.....	2,042,407
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92,594	.....	92,594
2,886	4,444	.....	3,518	2,571,684	.....	581	.....	2,791,598
50	220	.....	1,000	250	.....	4	.....	11,662
111	936	.....	203	78,722	.....	1,547	.....	106,560
1,330	2,235	.....	1,614	.....	.....	3,571	14,574	146,142
258	258	.....	230	88,995	.....	.....	.....	97,635

Budgetary Main Estimates by Standard Object of Expenditure

Department or agency	Personnel	Transportation and communications	Information	Professional and special services	Rentals
(thousands of dollars)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Solicitor General					
Department	16,875	1,592	693	4,595	372
Canadian Security Intelligence Service	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Correctional Service	544,281	25,627	703	162,418	2,750
National Parole Board	19,090	2,316	280	920	52
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	1,274,222	106,305	821	80,021	25,445
Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee	1,038	83	55	265	25
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission	1,815	710	83	881	53
Supply and Services					
Supply and Services	459,281	134,758	26,667	97,222	55,376
Transport					
Department	1,142,920	107,572	14,590	201,034	15,149
Civil Aviation Tribunal	539	170	12	211	4
Grain Transportation Agency Administrator	1,841	435	210	337	100
National Transportation Agency	29,623	2,393	430	1,871	150
Treasury Board					
Secretariat	700,590	1,583	2,157	12,605	123
Comptroller General	12,854	613	676	3,148	117
Veterans Affairs	170,807	27,553	1,950	232,494	5,001
Western Economic Diversification	20,271	3,546	1,224	9,766	174
Total, all departments and agencies (1)	18,795,338	2,271,514	430,973	3,614,259	1,756,137
Consolidated specified purpose accounts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Main Estimates	18,795,338	2,271,514	430,973	3,614,259	1,756,137
Less: Expenditures internal to the government (2)	30,858	165,333	195,294	680,522	281,490
Total expenditures with outside parties (3)	18,764,480	2,106,181	235,679	2,933,737	1,474,647
1990-91 Main Estimates (4)	17,382,676	2,117,806	478,028	3,267,682	1,125,105

Notes:

(1) These amounts represent the allocation of all budgetary expenditures included in these Estimates.

(2) These amounts represent transactions (or use of authority) among departments and agencies for which a cash expenditure is not required.

(3) These amounts represent the estimated cash expenditures associated with these Estimates.

(4) To calculate the year over year comparison, the data on this line should be compared to data on the "Total, all departments and agencies" line.

Purchased repair and maintenance	Utilities, materials and supplies	Construction and/or acquisition of land, buildings, and works	Construction and/or acquisition of machinery and equipment	Transfer payments	Public debt charges	Other subsidies and payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote	Total net expenditures
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(1-13)
483	438	.....	565	4,536	.....	49	.....	30,198
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	213,951	.....	213,951
13,079	83,270	94,311	14,792	1,346	.....	19,176	.....	961,753
140	270	.....	29	.....	.....	2	.....	23,099
37,196	68,237	47,979	56,130	36,642	.....	23,265	526,201	1,230,062
10	30	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,536
85	195	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,902
11,120	229,841	.....	31,226	2,494	.....	117,042	805,758	359,269
93,475	141,774	235,257	428,341	234,550	.....	673,583	1,139,966	2,148,279
12	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	980
75	90	.....	100	3,476	.....	1	.....	6,665
486	853	.....	770	861,078	.....	9	.....	897,663
172	363	.....	911	452	.....	590,168	57,016	1,252,108
12	220	.....	.....	.....	.....	917	.....	18,557
6,468	46,025	.....	2,964	1,395,280	.....	3,231	.....	1,891,773
259	492	.....	603	255,693	.....	7	.....	292,035
1,810,483	3,090,018	1,557,716	3,466,695	59,833,910	43,200,000	6,901,281	7,323,025	139,405,299
.....	.....	.....	.....	18,359,000	.....	.....	235,000	18,124,000
1,810,483	3,090,018	1,557,716	3,466,695	78,192,910	43,200,000	6,901,281	7,558,025	157,529,299
187,606	115,148	306,596	13,047	.....	.....	811,779	2,787,673	.....
1,622,877	2,974,870	1,251,120	3,453,648	78,192,910	43,200,000	6,089,502	4,770,352	157,529,299
1,655,773	2,525,657	1,620,017	3,327,207	73,303,347	41,150,000	9,896,552	10,256,774	147,593,076

Authorized Person-Years

Department or agency	1991-92 Main Estimates authorized person-years	1990-91 Main Estimates authorized person-years	Increase or decrease
Agriculture Department	11,333	11,222	111
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency Department	348	319	29
Communications Department	2,177	2,336	-159
Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission	423	423	.....
National Archives of Canada	805	792	13
National Film Board	717	717	.....
National Library	500	498	2
National Museums of Canada	.....	938	-938
Consumer and Corporate Affairs Department	2,256	2,202	54
Competition Tribunal	13	13	.....
Copyright Board	6	6	.....
Goods and Services Tax Consumer Information Office	23	.....	23
Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission	12	12	.....
Patented Medicine Prices Review Board	35	28	7
Procurement Review Board	10	10	.....
Employment and Immigration Department / Commission	24,007	24,163	-156
Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada	773	493	280
Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator	50	46	4
Energy, Mines and Resources Department	4,235	4,377	-142
Atomic Energy Control Board	372	321	51
National Energy Board	330	336	-6
Environment	10,025	10,031	-6
External Affairs Department	4,157	4,498	-341
Canadian International Development Agency	1,114	1,118	-4
Canadian Secretariat	8	8	.....
International Joint Commission	45	45	.....
Finance Department	695	695	.....
Canadian International Trade Tribunal	89	85	4
Privatization and Regulatory Affairs	84	84	.....

Authorized Person-Years

Department or agency	1991-92 Main Estimates authorized person-years	1990-91 Main Estimates authorized person-years	Increase or decrease
Fisheries and Oceans	6,063	5,939	124
Forestry	1,296	1,301	-5
Governor General	129	129	.....
Indian Affairs and Northern Development	3,878	4,102	-224
Industry, Science and Technology			
Department	2,245	2,267	-22
Canadian Space Agency	352	155	197
Investment Canada	126	126	.....
National Research Council of Canada	.....	3,282	-3,282
Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council	180	172	8
Science Council of Canada	29	29	.....
Statistics Canada	4,068	4,028	40
Justice			
Department	1,769	1,564	205
Canadian Human Rights Commission	220	203	17
Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs	37	35	2
Federal Court of Canada	281	273	8
Law Reform Commission of Canada	36	36	.....
Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada	78	74	4
Supreme Court of Canada	142	139	3
Tax Court of Canada	105	97	8
Labour			
Department	937	898	39
Canada Labour Relations Board	98	90	8
National Defence			
Department	32,893	32,894	-1
Emergency Preparedness Canada	102	102	.....
National Health and Welfare			
Department	8,729	8,514	215
Medical Research Council	64	61	3
National Revenue			
Customs and Excise	14,263	9,859	4,404
Taxation	23,378	21,888	1,490

Authorized Person-Years

Department or agency	1991—92 Main Estimates authorized person-years	1990—91 Main Estimates authorized person-years	Increase or decrease
Privy Council			
Department	469	460	9
Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat	22	22	.....
Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board	301	300	1
Chief Electoral Officer	55	55	.....
Economic Council of Canada	118	118	.....
Northern Pipeline Agency	2	2	.....
Public Service Staff Relations Board	135	135	.....
Public Works			
Department	7,775	7,809	-34
Secretary of State			
Department	2,606	2,567	39
Ministry of State (Multiculturalism and Citizenship)	288	291	-3
Public Service Commission	2,226	2,384	-158
Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council	101	96	5
Solicitor General			
Department	258	256	2
Correctional Service	10,540	10,526	14
National Parole Board	284	284	.....
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	3,319	3,297	22
Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee	15	12	3
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission	26	26	.....
Supply and Services			
Supply and Services	8,882	9,318	-436
Transport			
Department	20,133	19,839	294
Civil Aviation Tribunal	6	6	.....
Grain Transportation Agency Administrator	30	30	.....
National Transportation Agency	491	491	.....
Treasury Board			
Secretariat	799	825	-26
Comptroller General	180	180	.....
Veterans Affairs	3,725	3,700	25
Western Economic Diversification	313	313	.....
Total	229,239	227,415*	1,824

* For purposes of comparison to 1991—92 person-year levels, the 1990—91 levels should be adjusted to 221,859. The adjustments flow from changes authorized in 1990—91 including: the "de-control" of person-years for the National Research Council of Canada and Oil and Gas Canada (Indian Affairs) the "de-control" of person-years associated with five Special Operating Agencies namely the Government Telecommunications Agency (Communications), the Passport Office (External Affairs), Training and Development Canada (Public Service Commission), Consulting and Audit Canada and the Canada Communication Group (Supply and Services); and the creation of four new Crown corporations — the Canadian Museum of Civilization, the Canadian Museum of Nature, the National Gallery of Canada, and the National Museum of Science and Technology — which replaced the National Museums of Canada.

Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Unless specifically discussed in the Preface, all vote wordings are as previously provided in earlier Appropriation Acts.

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates
2		Agriculture	
		Department	
		<i>Management and Administration Program</i>	
	1	Management and Administration — Program expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates and contribution	58,311,000
		<i>Agri-Food Program</i>	
	5	Agri-Food — Operating expenditures	552,168,000
	10	Agri-Food — Capital expenditures	84,820,000
	15	Agri-Food — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	469,028,000
		<i>Grains and Oilseeds Program</i>	
	20	Grains and Oilseeds — Operating expenditures including authority to make payment of commissions for services provided in accordance with the Western Grain Stabilization Act	13,164,000
	25	Grains and Oilseeds — Canadian Grain Commission — Operating expenditures and contribution	47,236,000
	30	Grains and Oilseeds — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	44,844,000
		Canadian Dairy Commission	
	35	Canadian Dairy Commission — Program expenditures	3,789,000
		Canadian Livestock Feed Board	
	40	Canadian Livestock Feed Board — Operating expenditures	1,895,000
	45	Canadian Livestock Feed Board — Contributions	18,100,000
3		Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency	
		Department	
	1	Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency — Operating expenditures	43,002,000
	5	Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	287,994,000
	L10	Loans in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by regulations of the Governor in Council for the purpose of promoting the establishment, growth, efficiency and international competitiveness of Canadian industry or to assist them in their financial restructuring and to foster the expansion of Canadian trade to a person engaged or about to engage in a manufacturing, processing or service industry in the Cape Breton area	10,000,000
		Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation	
	15	Payments to the Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation pursuant to the Government Organization Act, Atlantic Canada, 1987	10,600,000

Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates
4		Communications	
		Department	
	1	Communications — Operating expenditures and authority to spend revenue received during the year	156,381,000
	5	Communications — Capital expenditures	25,280,000
	10	Communications — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	95,345,900
	15	Payments to the Canada Post Corporation for costs associated with cultural publication mailings	55,000,000
	L20	Loans to institutions and public authorities in Canada in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council for the purpose of Section 35 of the Cultural Property Export and Import Act	10,000
		Canada Council	
	25	Payments to the Canada Council within the meaning of Section 18 of the Canada Council Act, to be used for the general purposes set out in Section 8 of the Act	105,773,000
		Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	
	30	Payments to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for operating expenditures in providing a broadcasting service	903,762,000
	35	Payments to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for working capital	4,000,000
	40	Payments to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for capital expenditures in providing a broadcasting service	126,475,000
		Canadian Film Development Corporation	
	45	Payments to the Canadian Film Development Corporation to be used for the purposes set out in the Canadian Film Development Corporation Act	145,561,000
		Canadian Museum of Civilization	
	50	Payments to the Canadian Museum of Civilization for operating and capital expenditures	43,866,000
		Canadian Museum of Nature	
	55	Payments to the Canadian Museum of Nature for operating and capital expenditures	19,838,000
		Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission	
	60	Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission — Program expenditures	31,562,000
		National Archives of Canada	
	65	National Archives of Canada — Program expenditures, the grant listed in the Estimates and contributions	57,892,000
		National Arts Centre Corporation	
	70	Payments to the National Arts Centre Corporation	21,632,000

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1991–92 Main Estimates
		National Film Board	
	75	National Film Board Revolving Fund — Operating loss, capital, the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	79,128,000
		National Gallery of Canada	
	80	Payments to the National Gallery of Canada for operating and capital expenditures	26,905,000
	85	Payment to the National Gallery of Canada for the purchase of objects for the collection	3,000,000
		National Library	
	90	National Library — Program expenditures and the grants listed in the Estimates	40,976,000
		National Museum of Science and Technology	
	95	Payments to the National Museum of Science and Technology for operating and capital expenditures	16,751,000
5		Consumer and Corporate Affairs	
		Department	
	1	Consumer and Corporate Affairs — Operating expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	137,875,000
	5	Consumer and Corporate Affairs — Capital expenditures	25,210,000
		Competition Tribunal	
	10	Competition Tribunal — Program expenditures	1,718,000
		Copyright Board	
	15	Copyright Board — Program expenditures	982,000
		Goods and Services Tax Consumer Information Office	
	20	Goods and Services Tax Consumer Information Office — Program expenditures	7,114,000
		Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission	
	25	Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission — Program expenditures	1,676,000
		Patented Medicine Prices Review Board	
	30	Patented Medicine Prices Review Board — Program expenditures	3,835,000
		Procurement Review Board	
	35	Procurement Review Board — Program expenditures	1,218,000
		Standards Council of Canada	
	40	Payments to the Standards Council of Canada within the meaning of Section 17 of the Standards Council of Canada Act to be used for the general purposes of Section 5 of the Act	6,249,000

Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates
6		Employment and Immigration	
		Department / Commission	
		<i>Corporate Management and Services Program</i>	
	1	Corporate Management and Services — Program expenditures	51,171,000
		<i>Employment and Insurance Program</i>	
	5	Employment and Insurance — Operating expenditures	95,725,000
	10	Employment and Insurance — The grants listed in the Estimates, contributions and payments to provinces, municipalities, other public bodies, community organizations, private groups, corporations, partnerships and individuals, in accordance with agreements entered into between the Minister and such bodies in respect of projects undertaken by them for the purposes of providing employment to unemployed workers and contributing to the betterment of the community	1,483,662,000
		<i>Immigration Program</i>	
	15	Immigration — Operating expenditures	173,820,000
	20	Immigration — Capital expenditures	7,891,000
	25	Immigration — Contributions	110,349,000
		Advisory Council on the Status of Women	
	30	Advisory Council on the Status of Women — Program expenditures	3,573,000
		Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada	
	35	Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada — Program expenditures	76,499,000
		Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator	
	40	Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator — Program expenditures	3,585,000
7		Energy, Mines and Resources	
		Department	
	1	Energy, Mines and Resources — Operating expenditures including authority to spend revenue received during the year arising from the provision of informatics services	393,329,000
	5	Energy, Mines and Resources — Capital expenditures	53,613,000
	10	Energy, Mines and Resources — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	250,512,000
	L15	Payments in respect of Canada's participation in the Lloydminster Heavy Oil Upgrader	154,800,000
	L20	Loans, in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council, to assist in financing regional electrical interconnections	9,897,000
		Atomic Energy Control Board	
	25	Atomic Energy Control Board — Program expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	35,161,000
		Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	
	30	Payments to Atomic Energy of Canada Limited for operating and capital expenditures	176,403,000

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates
		National Energy Board	
	35	National Energy Board — Program expenditures	23,331,000
		Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation	
	40	Payments to Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation	51,000,000
8		Environment	
		<i>Administration Program</i>	
	1	Administration — Program expenditures and contribution	47,190,000
		<i>Environmental Services Program</i>	
	5	Environmental Services — Operating expenditures including recoverable expenditures incurred in respect of the Prairie Provinces Water Board, the Qu'Appelle Basin Study Board, the St. John River Basin Board, and authority for the Minister to engage such consultants as may be required by the above Boards at such remuneration as the Boards may determine; recoverable expenditures incurred in respect of Regional Water Resources Planning Investigations and Water Resources Inventories, authority to make recoverable advances not exceeding the aggregate of the amount of the shares of the Provinces of Manitoba and Ontario of the cost of regulating the levels of Lake of the Woods and Lac Seul and the amount of the shares of provincial and outside agencies of the cost of hydrometric surveys, and authority to spend revenue received during the year	425,324,000
	10	Environmental Services — Capital expenditures and authority to make payments to provinces or municipalities as contributions towards construction done by those bodies and authority to make recoverable advances not exceeding the amount of the shares of provincial and outside agencies of the cost of joint projects including expenditures on other than federal property	60,446,000
	15	Environmental Services — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	40,948,000
		<i>Parks Program</i>	
	20	Parks — Operating expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions; expenditures on other than federal property; expenditures in respect of proposed new national parks, historic and scenic travel routes, and areas of natural or historic significance	258,906,000
	25	Parks — Capital expenditures including payments to provinces or municipalities as contributions toward the cost of undertakings carried out by those bodies; expenditures on other than federal property; and expenditures in respect of proposed new national parks, historic and scenic travel routes, and areas of natural or historic significance	113,306,000
	30	Parks — National Battlefields Commission — Operating expenditures	3,809,000

Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates
9		External Affairs	
		Department	
		<i>Canadian Interests Abroad Program</i>	
1		Canadian Interests Abroad — Operating expenditures, including the payment of remuneration and other expenditures subject to the approval of the Governor in Council in connection with the assignment by the Canadian Government of Canadians to the staffs of international organizations, and authority to make recoverable advances in amounts not exceeding the amounts of the shares of such organizations of such expenses; authority for the appointment and fixing of salaries by the Governor in Council of High Commissioners, Ambassadors, Ministers Plenipotentiary, Consuls, Representatives on International Commissions, the staff of such officials and other persons to represent Canada in another country; expenditures in respect of the provision of office accommodation for the International Civil Aviation Organization; recoverable expenditures for assistance to and repatriation of distressed Canadian citizens and persons of Canadian domicile abroad, including their dependents; cultural relations and academic exchange programs with other countries	798,478,000
5		Canadian Interests Abroad — Capital expenditures	146,197,000
10		Canadian Interests Abroad — The grants listed in the Estimates, contributions, authority to make commitments for the current fiscal year not exceeding \$50,000,000, in respect of contributions to persons, groups of persons, councils and associations to promote the development of Canadian export sales and authority to pay assessments in the amounts and in the currencies in which they are levied, and authority to pay other amounts specified in the currencies of the countries indicated, notwithstanding that the total of such payments may exceed the equivalent in Canadian dollars, estimated as of October 1990, which is	240,472,431
		<i>World Exhibitions Program</i>	
15		World Exhibitions — Operating expenditures and contributions	5,468,000
20		World Exhibitions — Capital expenditures	5,450,000
		Canadian Commercial Corporation	
25		Canadian Commercial Corporation — Program expenditures	14,492,000

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates
		Canadian International Development Agency	
30		Canadian International Development Agency — Operating expenditures and authority: (a) to engage persons for service in developing countries; and (b) to provide education or training for persons from developing countries; in accordance with the Technical Assistance Regulations made by Order in Council P.C. 1978—1268 of 20th April, 1978, as may be amended or any other regulations that may be made by the Governor in Council with respect to: (i) the remuneration payable to persons for service in developing countries, and the payment of their expenses or of allowances in respect thereto; (ii) the maintenance of persons from developing countries who are undergoing education or training, and the payment of their expenses or of allowances in respect thereto; and (iii) the payment of special expenses directly or indirectly related to the service of persons in developing countries or the education or training of persons from developing countries	104,450,000
35		Canadian International Development Agency — The grants and contributions listed in the Estimates and payments to international financial institutions in accordance with the International Development (Financial Institutions) Assistance Act, provided that the amounts listed for contributions may be increased or decreased with the approval of the Treasury Board, for international development assistance, international humanitarian assistance and other specified purposes, in the form of cash payments or the provision of goods, commodities or services	1,983,900,000
L40		The issuance of non-interest bearing, non-negotiable demand notes in an amount not to exceed \$223,700,000 in accordance with the International Development (Financial Institutions) Assistance Act for the purpose of contributions to the International Financial Institution Fund Accounts	1
L45		Payment estimated at \$500,000 not to exceed the equivalent of US \$418,000 and the issuance of non-interest bearing, non-negotiable demand notes in an amount estimated at \$15,200,000 not to exceed the equivalent of US \$12,722,729 in accordance with the International Development (Financial Institutions) Assistance Act for the purpose of capital subscriptions in International Financial Institutions	500,000
		Canadian Secretariat	
50		Canadian Secretariat — Program expenditures	2,261,000
		International Centre for Ocean Development	
55		Payments to the International Centre for Ocean Development in accordance with the International Centre for Ocean Development Act	13,300,000
		International Development Research Centre	
60		Payments to the International Development Research Centre	123,000,000

Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates
		International Joint Commission	
	65	International Joint Commission — Salaries and expenses of the Canadian Section, expenses of studies, surveys and investigations by the Commission under International References and expenses of the Commission under the Canada—United States Agreement on Great Lakes Water Quality	5,834,000
10		Finance	
		Department	
		<i>Financial and Economic Policies Program</i>	
	1	Financial and Economic Policies — Program expenditures and authority to spend revenue received during the year	56,606,000
	L5	Financial and Economic Policies — In accordance with the Bretton Woods and Related Agreements Act; (a) payment estimated at \$19,200,000 to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; (b) payment estimated at \$11,330,000 to the International Finance Corporation	30,530,000
	L10	Financial and Economic Policies — In accordance with the Bretton Woods and Related Agreements Act, the issuance of non-interest bearing, non-negotiable demand notes in an amount not to exceed \$316,210,000 to the International Development Association	1
		<i>Special Program</i>	
	15	Special Program — To extend the purposes of Finance Vote 22 a, Appropriation Act No. 9, 1966, to authorize payment out of the Foreign Claims Fund of the expenses incurred in investigating and reporting on Canadian claims prior to agreements relating to the settlement of such claims being entered into with governments of other countries and to authorize a payment to the Foreign Claims Fund of	10,000
		Auditor General	
	20	Auditor General — Program expenditures, the grant listed in the Estimates and contributions	54,426,000
		Canadian International Trade Tribunal	
	25	Canadian International Trade Tribunal — Program expenditures	7,158,000
		Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions	
	30	Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions — Program expenditures	3,262,000
		Privatization and Regulatory Affairs	
	35	Privatization and Regulatory Affairs — Program expenditures	9,703,000

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates
11		Fisheries and Oceans	
	1	Fisheries and Oceans — Operating expenditures, Canada's share of expenses of the International Fisheries Commissions, authority to provide free accommodation for the International Fisheries Commissions, authority to make recoverable advances in the amounts of the shares of the International Fisheries Commissions of joint cost projects	587,318,000
	5	Fisheries and Oceans — Capital expenditures and authority to make payments to provinces or municipalities as contributions towards construction done by those bodies and authority for the purchase and disposal of commercial fishing vessels	103,966,000
	10	Fisheries and Oceans — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	22,140,000
12		Forestry	
	1	Forestry — Operating expenditures and authority to spend revenue received during the year	92,854,000
	5	Forestry — Capital expenditures and authority to make payments to provinces or municipalities as contributions towards construction done by those bodies and authority to make recoverable advances not exceeding the amount of the shares of provincial and outside agencies of the cost of joint projects including expenditures on other than federal property	9,914,000
	10	Forestry — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	34,336,420
13		Governor General	
	1	Governor General — Program expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates and expenditures incurred on behalf of former Governors General, including those incurred on behalf of their spouses, during their lifetimes and for a period of six months following their decease, in respect of the performance of activities which devolve upon them as a result of their having occupied the office of Governor General	9,422,400
14		Indian Affairs and Northern Development	
		<i>Administration Program</i>	
	1	Administration — Program expenditures and contributions	45,099,000

Proposed Schedule to the Appropriation Bill

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates
		<i>Indian and Inuit Affairs Program</i>	
	5	Indian and Inuit Affairs — Operating expenditures, and (a) expenditures on works, buildings and equipment on other than federal property; (b) recoverable expenditures under agreements entered into with the approval of the Governor in Council with provincial governments and local school boards in respect of social assistance to non-Indians residing on Indian reserves and the education in Indian schools of non-Indians; (c) authority for the Minister to enter into agreements with provincial governments, school boards and charitable and other organizations for the provision of support and maintenance of children; (d) authority to provide in respect of Indian and Inuit economic development activities, for the instruction and supervision of Indians and Inuit, the furnishing of materials and equipment, the purchase of finished goods and the sale of such finished goods; and (e) authority to sell electric power, fuel oil and services incidental thereto together with usual municipal services to private consumers in remote locations when alternative local sources of supply are not available in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council and to provide the same to departments and agencies of the Government of Canada operating in Arctic Quebec	258,336,000
	10	Indian and Inuit Affairs — Capital expenditures, and (a) expenditures on buildings, works, land and equipment, the operation, control and ownership of which may be transferred to provincial governments on terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council, or to Indian bands, groups of Indians or individual Indians at the discretion of the Minister, and such expenditures on other than federal property; (b) authority to make recoverable expenditures in amounts not exceeding the shares of provincial governments and local school boards of expenditures on roads and related works and on education, including the education in Indian schools, of non-Indians; and (c) authority for the construction and acquisition of housing for Indians and Inuit, for its occupation by Indians and Inuit, in return for such payments, if any as the Minister may fix, for its sale or rental to Indians and Inuit on terms and conditions and at cost or any lesser amount approved by the Governor in Council and for payment to Indians and Indian bands in the construction of housing and other buildings	11,852,000
	15	Indian and Inuit Affairs — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	2,339,796,000
	L20	Loans to native claimants in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council for the purpose of defraying costs related to research, development and negotiation of claims	19,750,000
	L25	Loans to the Council of Yukon Indians for interim benefits to the Yukon Elders	1,173,102

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates
		<i>Northern Affairs Program</i>	
30		Northern Affairs — Operating expenditures and authority to make recoverable advances for services performed on behalf of the Government of the Northwest Territories; authority to make expenditures and recoverable advances in respect of services provided and work performed on other than federal property; and authority to make contributions towards construction done by local or private authorities	59,124,000
35		Northern Affairs — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	40,577,500
		<i>Transfer Payments to the Territorial Governments Program</i>	
40		Transfer Payments to the Territorial Governments — Transfer payments to the Government of the Yukon Territory listed in the Estimates	230,127,000
45		Transfer Payments to the Territorial Governments — Transfer payments to the Government of the Northwest Territories listed in the Estimates	810,579,000
15		Industry, Science and Technology	
		Department	
		<i>Industry, Science and Technology Program</i>	
1		Industry, Science and Technology — Operating expenditures	217,913,000
5		Industry, Science and Technology — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	434,231,000
L10		Authority, in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by regulations of the Governor in Council, (a) to take, purchase, exercise, assign or sell, on behalf of Her Majesty in Right of Canada, a stock option in a company in connection with the provision of a loan, insurance of a loan, or contribution made to the company by Her Majesty under a program authorized by the Governor in Council where, in the opinion of the Minister, (i) it is necessary to take, purchase, exercise, assign or sell the stock option in order to permit Her Majesty in Right of Canada to benefit from the purchase; or (ii) it is necessary to take, purchase, exercise, assign or sell, the stock option in order to protect the Crown's interest in respect of a loan made or insured, or contribution made; and (b) to authorize the sale or other disposition of any capital stock so acquired	300,000
L15		Loans in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council to persons engaged or about to engage in or assisting manufacturing, processing or service industries in Canada in order to promote the establishment, improvement, growth, efficiency or international competitiveness of such industries or to assist them in their financial restructuring	500,000
		<i>Regional Development and Aboriginal Economic Program</i>	
20		Regional Development and Aboriginal Economic Program — Operating expenditures	33,517,000
25		Regional Development and Aboriginal Economic Program — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	251,026,000

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Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Canadian Patents and Development Limited	
30		Payments to Canadian Patents and Development Limited	799,000
		Canadian Space Agency	
35		Canadian Space Agency — Operating expenditures	41,751,000
40		Canadian Space Agency — Capital expenditures	226,524,000
45		Canadian Space Agency — The grant listed in the Estimates and contributions	26,651,000
		Cape Breton Development Corporation	
50		Payments to the Cape Breton Development Corporation to be applied by the Corporation for capital expenditures, rehabilitating and developing its coal and railway operations	32,000,000
		Federal Business Development Bank	
55		Payments to the Federal Business Development Bank for the purposes of Sections 21, 22 and 23 of the Federal Business Development Bank Act	15,724,000
L60		Payments to the Federal Business Development Bank for the purposes of Section 20 of the Federal Business Development Bank Act	9,400,000
		Investment Canada	
65		Investment Canada — Program expenditures	9,206,000
		National Research Council of Canada	
70		National Research Council of Canada — Operating expenditures	243,808,000
75		National Research Council of Canada — Capital expenditures	37,257,000
80		National Research Council of Canada — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	114,810,000
		Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council	
85		Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council — Operating expenditures	16,993,000
90		Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council — The grants listed in the Estimates	465,820,000
		Science Council of Canada	
95		Science Council of Canada — Program expenditures	2,943,000
		Statistics Canada	
100		Statistics Canada — Program expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates, and authority to spend revenue received during the year	360,019,000
		Canada Post Corporation	
105		Payments to the Canada Post Corporation for special purposes	115,300,000
16		Justice	
		Department	
	1	Justice — Operating expenditures	156,896,000
	5	Justice — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	242,202,650

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Canadian Human Rights Commission	
	10	Canadian Human Rights Commission — Program expenditures	15,143,000
		Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs	
	15	Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs — Operating expenditures, remuneration, allowances and expenses for judges, including deputy judges of the Supreme Court of the Yukon Territory and the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories, not provided for by the Judges Act	4,195,000
	20	Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs — Canadian Judicial Council — Operating expenditures	421,000
		Federal Court of Canada	
	25	Federal Court of Canada — Program expenditures	16,985,000
		Law Reform Commission of Canada	
	30	Law Reform Commission of Canada — Program expenditures	4,625,000
		Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada	
	35	Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada — Program expenditures	5,977,000
		Supreme Court of Canada	
	40	Supreme Court of Canada — Program expenditures	10,987,000
		Tax Court of Canada	
	45	Tax Court of Canada — Program expenditures	8,075,000
17		Labour	
		Department	
	1	Labour — Operating expenditures and the expenses of delegates engaged in activities related to Canada's role in international labour affairs	62,092,000
	5	Labour — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	56,832,000
		Canada Labour Relations Board	
	10	Canada Labour Relations Board — Program expenditures	8,096,000
		Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety	
	15	Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety — Program expenditures	3,804,000

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Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates
18		National Defence	
		Department	
	1	National Defence — Operating expenditures and authority for total commitments, subject to allotment by the Treasury Board, of \$21,657,075,118 for the purposes of Votes 1, 5 and 10 of the Department regardless of the year in which such commitments will come in course of payment (of which it is estimated that \$9,488,217,000 will come due for payment in future years), authority to make payments from any of the said Votes to provinces or municipalities as contributions toward construction done by those bodies, authority, subject to the direction of the Treasury Board, to make recoverable expenditures or advances from any of the said Votes in respect of materials supplied to or services performed on behalf of individuals, corporations, outside agencies, other government departments and agencies and other governments and authority to spend revenue, as authorized by Treasury Board, received during the year for the purposes of any of the said Votes	8,769,197,000
	5	National Defence — Capital expenditures	2,712,302,000
	10	National Defence — The grants listed in the Estimates, contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization military budgets, common infrastructure program and airborne early warning and control systems and, in accordance with Section 3 of the Defence Appropriation Act, 1950, the transfer of defence equipment and supplies and the provision of services and facilities for defence purposes	288,560,118
		Emergency Preparedness Canada	
	15	Emergency Preparedness Canada — Operating expenditures	12,410,000
	20	Emergency Preparedness Canada — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	6,762,000
19		National Health and Welfare	
		Department	
		<i>Departmental Administration Program</i>	
	1	Departmental Administration — Program expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions, including recoverable expenditures on behalf of the Canada Pension Plan	73,059,000
		<i>Health Program</i>	
	5	Health — Operating expenditures	752,771,000
	10	Health — Capital expenditures	54,318,000
	15	Health — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	279,221,000
		<i>Social Program</i>	
	20	Social — Operating expenditures including recoverable expenditures on behalf of the Canada Pension Plan	95,028,000
	25	Social — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	198,273,000
		Medical Research Council	
	30	Medical Research Council — Operating expenditures	6,263,000
	35	Medical Research Council — The grants listed in the Estimates	240,814,000

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates
20		National Revenue	
		Customs and Excise	
	1	Customs and Excise — Operating expenditures	820,602,000
	5	Customs and Excise — Capital expenditures	44,699,000
		Taxation	
	10	Taxation — Operating expenditures, contributions and recoverable expenditures on behalf of the Canada Pension Plan and the Unemployment Insurance Act	1,043,898,000
	15	Taxation — Capital expenditures	38,436,000
21		Parliament	
		The Senate	
	1	The Senate — Program expenditures including an allowance in lieu of residence to the Speaker of the Senate, payments in respect of the cost of operating Senators' offices, the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	30,645,000
	5	The Senate — To authorize the implementation of the Forty-first Report of the Standing Senate Committee on Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration, 2nd session, 34th Parliament, adopted by the Senate on June 5, 1990, and to authorize, in the current and subsequent fiscal years, payment of the allowance referred to within the report	1,150,000
		House of Commons	
	10	House of Commons — Program expenditures including allowances in lieu of residence to the Speaker of the House of Commons, and in lieu of an apartment to the Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons, payments in respect of the cost of operating Members' constituency offices, the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	160,623,000
		Library of Parliament	
	15	Library of Parliament — Program expenditures	14,487,000
22		Privy Council	
		Department	
	1	Privy Council — Program expenditures, including the operation of the Prime Minister's residence; the payment to each member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada who is a Minister without Portfolio or a Minister of State who does not preside over a Ministry of State of a salary equal to the salary paid to Ministers of State who preside over Ministries of State under the Salaries Act, as adjusted pursuant to the Parliament of Canada Act and pro rata for any period less than a year; and the grant listed in the Estimates	73,004,000
		Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat	
	5	Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat — Program expenditures	3,047,000
		Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board	
	10	Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board — Program expenditures	25,343,000

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Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Chief Electoral Officer	
15		Chief Electoral Officer — Program expenditures	2,777,000
		Commissioner of Official Languages	
20		Commissioner of Official Languages — Program expenditures	11,860,000
		Economic Council of Canada	
25		Economic Council of Canada — Program expenditures	9,501,000
		Northern Pipeline Agency	
30		Northern Pipeline Agency — Program expenditures	472,000
		Public Service Staff Relations Board	
35		Public Service Staff Relations Board — Program expenditures	9,446,000
		Security Intelligence Review Committee	
40		Security Intelligence Review Committee — Program expenditures	1,460,000
23		Public Works	
		Department	
		<i>Services Program</i>	
1		Services — Public Works Revolving Fund — Operating loss	38,778,000
		<i>Real Property Program</i>	
5		Real Property — Operating expenditures including the provision on a recoverable basis of accommodation for the purposes of the Canada Pension Plan Act and the Unemployment Insurance Act, assistance to the Ottawa Civil Service Recreation Association in the form of maintenance services in respect of the W. Clifford Clark Memorial Centre in Ottawa, contributions and authority to spend revenue received during the year arising from the provision, operation and maintenance of facilities for purposes of accommodation	831,890,000
10		Real Property — Capital expenditures including expenditures on works on other than federal property and authority to reimburse tenants of federal property for improvements authorized by the Minister	146,188,000
		<i>Crown Corporations Program</i>	
15		Payments to Old Port of Montréal Corporation Inc. for operating and capital expenditures	46,821,000
		Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	
20		To reimburse Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation for the amounts of loans forgiven, grants, contributions and expenditures made, and losses, costs and expenses incurred under the provisions of the National Housing Act or in respect of the exercise of powers or the carrying out of duties or functions conferred on the Corporation pursuant to the authority of any Act of the Parliament of Canada other than the National Housing Act, in accordance with the Corporation's authority under the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act	2,042,407,000

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates
		National Capital Commission	
	25	Payment to the National Capital Commission for operating expenditures	60,059,000
	30	Payment to the National Capital Commission for capital expenditures and for contributions to local municipalities and other authorities in respect of the cost of projects of those municipalities or authorities	19,135,000
	35	Payment to the National Capital Commission for grants and contributions including contributions to local municipalities or authorities and other organizations to encourage bilingualism in the National Capital Region	13,400,000
24		Secretary of State	
		Department	
	1	Secretary of State — Operating expenditures	200,052,000
	5	Secretary of State — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	375,378,500
		Canadian Centre for Management Development	
	10	Canadian Centre for Management Development — Program expenditures and contributions	10,694,000
		Ministry of State (Multiculturalism and Citizenship)	
	15	Multiculturalism and Citizenship — Operating expenditures	25,970,000
	20	Multiculturalism and Citizenship — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	78,722,000
		Public Service Commission	
	25	Public Service Commission — Program expenditures	129,809,000
		Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council	
	30	Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council — Operating expenditures	7,858,000
	35	Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council — The grants listed in the Estimates	88,995,000
25		Solicitor General	
		Department	
	1	Solicitor General — Program expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	27,889,000
		Canadian Security Intelligence Service	
	5	Canadian Security Intelligence Service — Program expenditures	213,951,000

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Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates
		Correctional Service	
10		Correctional Service — Penitentiary Service and National Parole Service — Operating expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates, contributions; and (a) authority to pay into the Inmate Welfare Fund revenue derived during the year from projects operated by inmates and financed by the said Fund; (b) authority to operate canteens in federal institutions and to deposit revenue from sales into the Inmate Welfare Fund; (c) payments in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council, to or on behalf of discharged inmates who suffer physical disability caused by participation in normal program activity in federal institutions, and to dependants of deceased inmates and ex-inmates whose death resulted from participation in normal program activity in federal institutions; and (d) authority for the Minister, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, to enter into an agreement with any province for the confinement in institutions of that province of any persons sentenced or committed to a penitentiary, for compensation for the maintenance of such persons and for payment in respect of the construction and related costs of such institutions	779,659,000
15		Correctional Service — Penitentiary Service and National Parole Service — Capital expenditures including payments to provinces or municipalities as contributions towards construction done by those bodies	109,103,000
		National Parole Board	
20		National Parole Board — Program expenditures	20,539,000
		Royal Canadian Mounted Police	
25		Law Enforcement — Operating expenditures, the grants listed in the Estimates, contributions and authority to spend revenue received during the year	918,614,000
30		Law Enforcement — Capital expenditures	104,109,000
		Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee	
35		Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee — Program expenditures	1,397,000
		Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission	
40		Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission — Program expenditures	3,658,000
26		Supply and Services	
1		Supply and Services — Operating expenditures and contributions including: (a) recoverable expenditures on behalf of the Canada Pension Plan, the Unemployment Insurance Act and the Supply Revolving Fund; (b) expenditures on behalf of government departments and agencies for Unsolicited Research and Development Proposals; and (c) authority to spend revenue received during the year	310,779,000
5		Supply and Services — Capital expenditures	9,762,000
10		Payment on behalf of Minister of State (Housing) to persons hired pursuant to Section 39 of the Public Service Employment Act	250,000

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates
27		Transport	
		Department	
	1	Transport — Operating expenditures, and (a) authority to make recoverable advances for transportation, stevedoring and other shipping services performed on behalf of individuals, outside agencies and other governments, in the course of or arising out of the exercise of jurisdiction in navigation, including navigational aids, and shipping; (b) authority to make expenditures on other than federal property in the course of or arising out of the exercise of jurisdiction in aeronautics; (c) authority for the payment of commissions for revenue collection pursuant to the Aeronautics Act; (d) subject to paragraph (e), authority to spend revenue received during the year excluding that received from activities under the Surface Activity; and (e) authority to spend revenue received during the year in the course of or arising out of the exercise of jurisdiction in aeronautics of an amount equal in the opinion of the Minister of National Revenue, to the net amount received during the year from the air transportation tax payable under Part II of the Excise Tax Act	441,798,000
	5	Transport — Capital expenditures including contributions to provinces or municipalities, local or private authorities towards construction done by those bodies	663,598,000
	10	Transport — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions including payments to supplement pension allowances under the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees' Provident Fund Act	231,735,117
	15	Payment to the Canarctic Shipping Company Limited to be applied by the Company in the payment of the excess of the expenditures over the revenues of the Company during the calendar year 1991	6,672,000
	20	Payment to the Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges Inc. to be applied in payment of the excess of the expenditures over the revenues of the Corporation (exclusive of depreciation on capital structures and reserves) in the operation of the Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges, Montreal	35,375,000
	25	Payments to Canada Ports Corporation for: (a) dust control and hydro costs at the Port of Churchill, Man.; and (b) providing handling and storage facilities and a rail ferry terminal at the Port of Sept-Îles, Quebec	32,350,000

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Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates
30		Payments to Marine Atlantic Inc. in respect of: (i) the costs of the management of the Company, payments for capital purposes and for transportation activities including the following water transportation services pursuant to contracts with Her Majesty: Newfoundland ferries and terminals; Newfoundland Coastal service and terminals; Prince Edward Island ferries and terminals; Yarmouth, N.S. to the New England States, USA ferries and terminals; Digby, N.S. to Saint John, N.B. ferries and terminals (ii) payments made by the company of the costs incurred for the provision of early retirement benefits, severance and other benefits where such costs result from employee cut backs or the discontinuance or reduction of a service (iii) financial assistance to a subsidiary company involved in ship repair or ship maintenance	144,558,000
35		Payments to VIA Rail Canada Inc. in respect of the costs of the management of the Company, payments for capital purposes and payments for the provision of rail passenger services in Canada in accordance with contracts entered into pursuant to subparagraph(c)(i) of Transport Vote 52d, Appropriation Act No. 1, 1977, and payments to a railway company for the prescribed portion of the costs incurred by the company for the provision of income maintenance benefits, layoff benefits, relocation expenses, early retirement benefits, severance benefits and other benefits to its employees where such costs are incurred as a result of the implementation of the provisions of the contract or discontinuance of a rail passenger service pursuant to subparagraph(c)(ii) of Transport Vote 52d, Appropriation Act No. 1, 1977	411,900,000
40		Payment to the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority in respect of an enhanced maintenance program for the Welland Canal including necessary capital expenditures	28,700,000
45		Payment to reimburse, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Governor in Council, Canadian National Railway Company for the prescribed portion of the costs incurred by it for benefits provided to its adversely affected employees in respect of changes of a permanent nature arising from the rationalization of railway operations provided by the TerraTransport Division of Canadian National Railway Company in Newfoundland and implemented in accordance with government approved plans for the provision of Newfoundland transportation services	9,000
		Civil Aviation Tribunal	
50		Civil Aviation Tribunal — Program expenditures	908,000
		Grain Transportation Agency Administrator	
55		Grain Transportation Agency Administrator — Program expenditures and contributions	6,420,000
		National Transportation Agency	
60		National Transportation Agency — Program expenditures	32,615,000

Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates
28		Treasury Board	
		Secretariat	
		<i>Central Administration of the Public Service Program</i>	
1		Central Administration of the Public Service — Program expenditures, the grant listed in the Estimates and contribution	68,612,000
3		Payments to Crown corporations in accordance with the Official Languages Act	6,000,000
		<i>Government Contingencies and Centrally Financed Programs</i>	
5		Government Contingencies — Subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, to supplement other votes for payroll and other requirements and to provide for miscellaneous minor and unforeseen expenses not otherwise provided for including awards under the Public Servants Inventions Act and authority to re-use any sums allotted for non-paylist requirements and repaid to this appropriation from other appropriations	400,000,000
10		Employment Initiatives — Subject to the approval of the Treasury Board, to supplement other votes and to provide resources to cover costs in connection with the employment of persons and the summer employment of and summer activities for students	180,000,000
		<i>Employer Contributions to Insurance Plans Program</i>	
15		The grants listed in the Estimates and Government contributions to surgical-medical and other insurance payments, premiums and taxes determined on such bases and paid in respect of such persons and their dependents as Treasury Board prescribes who are described in Finance Vote 124, Appropriation Act No. 6, 1960, Finance Vote 85a, Appropriation Act No. 5, 1963 and Finance Vote 20b, Appropriation Act No. 10, 1964 and Government's contribution to pension plans, death benefit plans, and social security programs, health and other insurance plans for employees engaged locally outside Canada, and to provide for the return to certain employees of their share of the premium reduction under subsection 64(4) of the Unemployment Insurance Act	590,164,000
		Comptroller General	
20		Comptroller General — Program expenditures	16,832,000

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Section	Vote No.	Department or agency (dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates
29		Veterans Affairs	
		<i>Veterans Affairs Program</i>	
	1	Veterans Affairs — Operating expenditures; upkeep of property, including engineering and other investigatory planning expenses that do not add tangible value to real property, taxes, insurance and maintenance of public utilities; to authorize, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, necessary remedial work on properties constructed under individual firm price contracts and sold under the Veterans' Land Act, to correct defects for which neither the veteran nor the contractor can be held financially responsible, and such other work on other properties as may be required to protect the interest of the Director therein	459,515,000
	5	Veterans Affairs — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions provided that the amount listed for any grant may be increased or decreased subject to the approval of Treasury Board	1,394,719,000
		<i>Canadian Pension Commission Program</i>	
	10	Canadian Pension Commission — Program expenditures	4,539,000
		<i>Bureau of Pensions Advocates Program</i>	
	15	Bureau of Pensions Advocates — Program expenditures	6,946,000
		<i>Veterans Appeal Board Program</i>	
	20	Veterans Appeal Board — Program expenditures	2,711,000
30		Western Economic Diversification	
	1	Western Economic Diversification — Operating expenditures	33,587,000
	5	Western Economic Diversification — The grants listed in the Estimates and contributions	241,693,000
		Total*	47,267,351,140

* Does not agree with totals on "General Summary" table (Pages 1-22 and 1-23) due to rounding.

Statutory Items in Main Estimates

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates
2	Agriculture	
	Department	
	<i>Management and Administration Program</i>	
	Minister of Agriculture — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	6,159,000
	<i>Agri-Food Program</i>	
	Payments to producers for named agricultural commodities pursuant to the minimum provisions of the Agricultural Stabilization Act	92,000,000
	Contributions to the provinces under the Crop Insurance Act	207,000,000
	Loan guarantees under the Farm Improvement and Marketing Cooperatives Loans Act	4,000,000
	Loan guarantees under the Advance Payments for Crops Act	1,500,000
	Grants to agencies established under the Farm Products Marketing Agencies Act	200,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	64,782,000
	<i>Grains and Oilseeds Program</i>	
	Payments in connection with the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	1,000,000
	Payments in connection with the Western Grain Stabilization Act	235,000,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	6,928,000
3	Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency	
	Department	
	Liabilities in Atlantic Canada under the Small Businesses Loans Act	3,500,000
	Liabilities for loan or credit insurance pursuant to the Government Organization Act, Atlantic Canada, 1987	10,000,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,952,000
4	Communications	
	Department	
	Minister of Communications — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	16,652,000
	Government Telecommunications Agency Revolving Fund	3,356,000
	Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,601,000
	National Archives of Canada	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	5,098,000
	National Film Board	
	National Film Board Revolving Fund	350,000
	National Library	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,117,000

Statutory Items in Main Estimates

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates
5	Consumer and Corporate Affairs	
	Department	
	Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	16,089,000
	Competition Tribunal	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	98,000
	Copyright Board	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	90,000
	Goods and Services Tax Consumer Information Office	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	224,000
	Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	113,000
	Patented Medicine Prices Review Board	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	311,000
	Procurement Review Board	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	109,000
6	Employment and Immigration	
	Department / Commission	
	<i>Corporate Management and Services Program</i>	
	Minister of Employment and Immigration — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	20,134,000
	<i>Employment and Insurance Program</i>	
	Supplementary Retirement Benefits — Annuities agents pensions	35,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	100,226,000
	<i>Immigration Program</i>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	18,595,000
	Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	9,511,000
	Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	399,000

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates
7	Energy, Mines and Resources	
	Department	
	Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	33,846,000
	Payments to Interprovincial Pipe Line Company in respect of deficiencies related to the Montreal extension	7,000,000
	Canada/Nova Scotia Development Fund	9,437,000
	Canada/Newfoundland Development Fund	46,163,000
	Canada/Newfoundland Offshore Petroleum Board	2,800,000
	Canada/Nova Scotia Drilling Fund	13,969,000
	Canada/Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board	950,000
	Atomic Energy Control Board	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,224,000
	National Energy Board	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,852,000
8	Environment	
	<i>Administration Program</i>	
	Minister of the Environment — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	4,560,000
	<i>Environmental Services Program</i>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	38,431,000
	<i>Parks Program</i>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	26,307,000
9	External Affairs	
	Department	
	<i>Canadian Interests Abroad Program</i>	
	Secretary of State for External Affairs — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Minister for International Trade — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Minister for External Relations — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Payments under the Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act	220,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	34,448,000
	Passport Revolving Fund	4,000,000
	Purchase of shares in respect of Canada's participation in the first account of the Common Fund (Non-budgetary)	2,600,000
	<i>World Exhibitions Program</i>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	50,000
	Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security	
	Payments to the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security	5,000,000

Statutory Items in Main Estimates

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates
Canadian International Development Agency		
Payments to the International Financial Institution Fund Accounts		99,300,000
Payments under the International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development Act		4,000,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		9,092,000
Payments to International Financial Institutions — Capital Subscriptions (Non-budgetary)		18,800,000
Canadian Secretariat		
Contributions to employee benefits plan		71,000
Export Development Corporation		
Payments to the Export Development Corporation for the purpose of facilitating and developing trade between Canada and other countries under the terms of the Export Development Act		185,000,000
Payments to the Export Development Corporation for the purpose of facilitating and developing trade between Canada and other countries under the terms of the Export Development Act (Non-Budgetary)		137,000,000
International Joint Commission		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		382,000
10	Finance	
Department		
<i>Financial and Economic Policies Program</i>		
Minister of Finance — Salary and motor car allowance		51,100
Payments to International Development Association		217,200,000
Payments to International Monetary Fund's Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility		12,600,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		6,180,000
Purchase of Domestic Coinage		55,742,000
Issuance of loans to International Monetary Fund's Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility (Non-Budgetary)		75,000,000
<i>Public Debt Program</i>		
Interest and Other Costs		43,200,000,000
<i>Fiscal Transfer Payments Program</i>		
Payments to provincial governments under the Constitution Acts, 1867-1982, Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977, and Other Statutory Authority		8,066,000,000
Payments to the provinces under the Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act		280,000,000
Auditor General		
Salary of the Auditor General		175,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		5,405,000
Canadian International Trade Tribunal		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		875,000
Privatization and Regulatory Affairs		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		735,000

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates
11 Fisheries and Oceans		
	Minister of Fisheries and Oceans — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Liabilities under the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act (R.S., c.F-22)	1,000,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	46,098,000
12 Forestry		
	Minister of Forestry — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	9,909,000
13 Governor General		
	Salary of the Governor General (R.S., 1985 c. G-9)	87,600
	Annuities payable under the Governor General's Act (R.S., 1985 c. G-9)	302,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	847,000
14 Indian Affairs and Northern Development		
	<i>Administration Program</i>	
	Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	4,458,000
	<i>Indian and Inuit Affairs Program</i>	
	Grassy Narrows and Islington Bands Mercury Disability Board	15,000
	Liabilities in respect of loan guarantees made to Indians for Housing and Economic Development	2,000,000
	Indian Annuities Treaty payments	1,334,000
	Grant to Inuvialuit Regional Corporation under the Western Arctic (Inuvialuit) Claims Settlement Act	5,000,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	20,018,000
	Loans to the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation in respect of the Western Arctic (Inuvialuit) Claims Settlement Act (Non-budgetary)	1,697,000
	<i>Northern Affairs Program</i>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	4,425,000
15 Industry, Science and Technology		
	Department	
	<i>Industry, Science and Technology Program</i>	
	Minister of Industry, Science and Technology — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Minister for Science — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Liabilities under the Small Businesses Loans Act	25,000,000
	Insurance payments under the Enterprise Development Program and guarantees under the Industrial and Regional Development Program	32,500,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	16,910,000
	<i>Regional Development and Aboriginal Economic Program</i>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,886,000
	Canadian Space Agency	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,482,000
	Investment Canada	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,001,000

Statutory Items in Main Estimates

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates
	National Research Council of Canada	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	24,835,000
	Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,261,000
	Science Council of Canada	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	303,000
	Statistics Canada	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	35,304,000
16	Justice	
	Department	
	Minister of Justice — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	17,466,000
	Canadian Human Rights Commission	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,651,000
	Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs	
	Judges' salaries, allowances and annuities, annuities to spouses and children of judges and gratuities to spouses of such judges who die while in office	160,017,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	289,000
	Federal Court of Canada	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,744,000
	Law Reform Commission of Canada	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	297,000
	Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	714,000
	Supreme Court of Canada	
	Judges' salaries, allowances and annuities; and annuities to surviving spouses and children of judges	3,205,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	944,000
	Tax Court of Canada	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	639,000
17	Labour	
	Department	
	Minister of Labour — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Payments of compensation respecting government employees (R.S., 1985c.G-5) and merchant seamen (R.S., 1985c.M-6)	44,943,000
	Labour Adjustment Benefits payments (R.S., 1985c.L-1)	68,900,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	6,935,000

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates
	Canada Labour Relations Board	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	939,000
18	National Defence	
	Department	
	Minister of National Defence — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Associate Minister of National Defence — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Pensions and annuities paid to civilians	51,000
	Military pensions	868,363,600
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	191,424,000
	Emergency Preparedness Canada	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	865,000
19	National Health and Welfare	
	Department	
	<i>Departmental Administration Program</i>	
	Minister of National Health and Welfare — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	7,813,000
	Health Program	
	Payments to provinces and territories for hospital insurance, medical care and extended health care services under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977 (R.S., 1985, c. F-8)	5,801,000,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	34,317,000
	Social Program	
	Payments to provinces and territories under the Canada Assistance Plan (R.S., c.C-1) and the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977 (R.S., 1985, c.F-8)	5,687,000,000
	Family Allowance payments (R.S., c.F-1)	2,806,000,000
	Old Age Security payments (R.S., c.O-9)	14,065,000,000
	Guaranteed Income Supplement payments (R.S., c.O-9)	4,335,000,000
	Spouse's Allowance payments (R.S., c.O-9)	504,000,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	15,570,000
	Medical Research Council	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	490,000
20	National Revenue	
	Customs and Excise	
	Minister of National Revenue — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	90,461,000
	Taxation	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	136,787,000

Statutory Items in Main Estimates

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates
21 Parliament		
The Senate		
Officers and Members of the Senate — Salaries, allowances and other payments to the Speaker of the Senate, Members of the Senate and other officers under the Parliament of Canada Act; the Government's contributions to the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Account and the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account; retiring allowances to former Senators under Part III of the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act (R.S., 1985 c. M-5)		11,976,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		1,970,000
House of Commons		
Members of the House of Commons — Salaries and allowances of Officers and Members of the House of Commons under the Parliament of Canada Act and the Government's contribution to the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Account and the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account		51,309,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		17,418,000
Library of Parliament		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		1,751,000
22 Privy Council		
Department		
The Prime Minister's salary and motor car allowance		75,600
Deputy Prime Minister and President of the Privy Council — Salary and motor car allowance		51,100
Leader of the Government in the Senate — Salary and motor car allowance		51,100
Ministers without Portfolio or Ministers of State — Motor car allowance		22,000
Allowance to former Prime Minister		40,200
Contributions to employee benefit plans		5,039,000
Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		165,000
Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		2,670,000
Chief Electoral Officer		
Salary of the Chief Electoral Officer		140,000
Expenses of elections		3,000,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		390,000
Commissioner of Official Languages		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		1,328,000
Economic Council of Canada		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		1,117,000
Northern Pipeline Agency		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		18,000

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates
	Public Service Staff Relations Board	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,094,000
	Security Intelligence Review Committee	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	108,000
23	Public Works	
	Department	
	<i>Services Program</i>	
	Public Works Revolving Fund	8,678,000
	Minister of Public Works — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	<i>Real Property Program</i>	
	Grants to municipalities and other taxing authorities	336,106,000
	Dry Dock Subsidy	180,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,964,000
	Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	
	Advances under the National Housing Act (Non-budgetary)	-97,300,000
24	Secretary of State	
	Department	
	Secretary of State — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Post-Secondary Education payments to provinces and territories pursuant to the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act (R.S., 1985, c. F-8)	1,731,000,000
	Interest payments to lending institutions, liabilities in the form of guaranteed loans and alternative payments to provinces and territories under the Canada Student Loans Act	465,000,000
	Salaries of the Lieutenant-Governors	877,000
	Payments under Lieutenant-Governors Superannuation Act	240,000
	Supplementary Retirement Benefits — Former Lieutenant-Governors	65,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	18,934,000
	Canadian Centre for Management Development	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	968,000
	Ministry of State (Multiculturalism and Citizenship)	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,868,000
	Public Service Commission	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	15,523,000
	Staff Development and Training Revolving Fund	810,000
	Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	782,000

Statutory Items in Main Estimates

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates
25 Solicitor General		
Department		
Solicitor General — Salary and motor car allowance		51,100
Contributions to employee benefit plans		2,258,000
Correctional Service		
Pensions and other employee benefits (RCMP Superannuation Act, subsection 27(1))		201,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		72,790,000
National Parole Board		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		2,560,000
Royal Canadian Mounted Police		
Pensions and other employee benefits — Members of the Force		191,654,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		15,685,000
Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		139,000
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		244,000
26 Supply and Services		
Minister of Supply and Services — Salary and motor car allowance		51,100
Contributions to employee benefit plans		30,667,000
Supply Revolving Fund		7,760,000
27 Transport		
Department		
Minister of Transport — Salary and motor car allowance		51,100
Termination of tolls — Victoria Bridge (S.C. 1986, c. 42)		2,815,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		148,518,000
Civil Aviation Tribunal		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		72,000
Grain Transportation Agency Administrator		
Contributions to employee benefit plans		245,000
National Transportation Agency		
Payments to railway companies under the Western Grain Transportation Act (R.S., 1985, c.W-8)		725,500,000
Payments to railway and transportation companies under the Railway Act (R.S., 1985, c. R-3)		7,200,000
Payments to railway companies under the National Transportation Act, 1987 (S.C. 1987, c.34)		26,450,000
Payments to railway, marine and trucking companies under the Atlantic Region Freight Assistance Act (R.S., 1985, c. A-15)		92,182,000
Payments to the railway companies under the Maritime Freight Rates Act (R.S. 1985, c. M-1)		9,746,000
Contributions to employee benefit plans		3,970,000

Section	Department or agency (dollars)	1991–92 Main Estimates
28	Treasury Board	
	Secretariat	
	<i>Central Administration of the Public Service Program</i>	
	President of the Treasury Board — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	7,186,000
	<i>Employer Contributions to Insurance Plans Program</i>	
	Payments under the Public Service Pension Adjustment Act	95,000
	Comptroller General	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,725,000
29	Veterans Affairs	
	<i>Veterans Affairs Program</i>	
	Minister of Veterans Affairs — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Re-Establishment Credits under Section 8, and Repayments under Section 15 of the War Service Grants Act of compensating adjustments made in accordance with the terms of the Veterans' Land Act (R.S.C. 1970, c. W-4)	12,000
	Returned Soldiers Insurance Actuarial Liability Adjustment	10,000
	Veterans Insurance Actuarial Liability Adjustment	539,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	20,840,000
	<i>Canadian Pension Commission Program</i>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	565,000
	<i>Bureau of Pensions Advocates Program</i>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	948,000
	<i>Veterans Appeal Board Program</i>	
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	378,000
30	Western Economic Diversification	
	Minister of Western Economic Diversification — Salary and motor car allowance	51,100
	Liabilities under the Small Businesses Loans Act	14,000,000
	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,704,000
	Total*	92,512,608,100

*Does not agree with totals on "General Summary" Table (Pages 1-22 and 1-23) due to rounding.

2 Agriculture

Department 2—3

Canadian Dairy Commission 2—10

Canadian Livestock Feed Board 2—11

Agriculture

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
	Agriculture Department		
	<i>Management and Administration Program</i>		
1	Program expenditures	58,311	57,616
(S)	Minister of Agriculture — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	6,159	5,961
	<i>Total Program</i>	<i>64,521</i>	<i>63,626</i>
	<i>Agri-Food Program</i>		
5	Operating expenditures	552,168	536,008
10	Capital expenditures	84,820	90,028
15	Grants and contributions	469,028	517,347
(S)	Payments to producers for named agricultural commodities pursuant to the minimum provisions of the Agricultural Stabilization Act	92,000	99,000
(S)	Contributions to the provinces under the Crop Insurance Act	207,000	233,000
(S)	Loan guarantees under the Farm Improvement and Marketing Cooperatives Loans Act	4,000	4,000
(S)	Loan guarantees made under the Advance Payments for Crops Act	1,500	.....
(S)	Grants to agencies established under the Farm Products Marketing Agencies Act	200	200
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	64,782	61,622
	Item not required		
—	Interest payments and guarantees under the Advance Payments for Crops Act	.....	1,500
	<i>Total Program</i>	<i>1,475,498</i>	<i>1,542,705</i>
	<i>Grains and Oilseeds Program</i>		
20	Operating expenditures	13,164	12,545
25	Canadian Grain Commission — Operating expenditures	47,236	46,695
30	Grants and contributions	44,844	26,065
(S)	Payments in connection with the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	1,000	1,000
(S)	Payments in connection with the Western Grain Stabilization Act	235,000	235,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	6,928	6,717
	<i>Total Program</i>	<i>348,172</i>	<i>328,022</i>
	Total Department	1,888,191	1,934,353
	Canadian Dairy Commission		
35	Program expenditures	3,789	3,711
	Total Agency	3,789	3,711
	Canadian Livestock Feed Board		
40	Operating expenditures	1,895	1,804
45	Contributions	18,100	18,100
	Total Agency	19,995	19,904

Agriculture Department *Management and Administration Program*

Objective

To provide leadership and support in the delivery of programs to department managers to enable the department to contribute to the growth, stability and competitiveness of the agri-food sector.

Activity Description

Executive

Office of the Minister, and Minister of State (Agriculture), Deputy Minister, the Associate Deputy Minister, the Bureau for Environmental Sustainability, the Departmental Secretariat, the Senior Assistant Deputy Minister, Audit and Evaluation and Emergency Planning; provides for the establishment of strategies, policies, programs, priorities and allocation of departmental resources; ensures the Department is prepared to respond to national emergencies in accordance with responsibilities assigned under the Emergency Planning Orders.

Management Services

Supports the Department in fulfilling program delivery responsibilities by promoting and facilitating optimal management of human resources; by providing financial services, assistance and direction in general administration and real property management, a full range of informatics systems support services, a national library service; and by providing communications advice, public relations and information services.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates				Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary				
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Executive	95	8,492	23	.....	8,515	8,568
Management Services	799	54,840	1,156	10	56,006	55,058
	894	63,332	1,179	10	64,521	63,626
1990—91 Authorized person-years	902					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Management Services</i>		
Grants to recipients of awards to promote the dissemination of information, viability, awareness and challenges of Canadian agriculture	5,000	5,000
Contributions		
<i>Management Services</i>		
Contribution to Canada Safety Council in support of National Farm Safety Week	5,000	5,000
Total	10,000	10,000

Agriculture

Department

Agri-Food Program

Objective

To promote the growth, stability and competitiveness of the agri-food sector, so that the sector makes its maximum real contribution to the national economy.

Activity Description

Scientific Research and Development

Research on new technology to improve the long term marketability of agricultural products in the areas of soils, water and generic resources, agricultural practices and climatic uncertainty, energy uses in all phases of the agri-food industry; increasing animal and crop production efficiency and adaptability to Canadian climate and lowering production costs; understanding and controlling animal physiological mechanisms that influence the processes of digestion, reproduction, and growth; improving crop quality and pest resistance through increased focus on product definition at the biochemical, molecular, and cellular levels; developing pest management strategies, improving plant nutrition practices, evaluating constraints to crop production in new production areas and developing new varieties of presently marginal crops; improving agricultural production practices and harvesting and storage technology; developing and transferring new technology in the areas of extraction and use of cereal, oilseed and other crop components, fruit and vegetable processing and quality monitoring and production cost reduction, meat and meat product processing; identifying and eliminating toxic compounds in feed and food; determining and disseminating information on nutritive value of selected crops, nutrient content of food, food safety, metabolism of fats from plant and animal sources, methods and processes for new food ingredients and products with commercial potential, recycling and adding value to agri-food industry residues.

Inspection and Regulation

Regulation and inspection of imported animals and plants, animal products and biologics, farm inputs such as pesticides, feed, fertilizer and supplements; controlling/eradicating exotic diseases, insects, weeds and other dangerous entities of plant or animal origin which gain entry into Canada; preventing/removing human health and safety threats created through chemical or bacterial hazards associated with food and agricultural products; preventing, controlling and eradicating domestic animal or plant diseases of economic or human health significance; inspection and health certification of animals, plants and plant products for export; ante and post-mortem inspection of animals and birds slaughtered; the monitoring and registering of facilities involved in food production, storage or transportation; livestock carcass grading and the monitoring of grade standards for fruit and vegetables; the inspection, grading and/or classification of seed; animal disease research; making and enforcing regulations governing racetracks and pari-mutuel betting systems.

Farm Financial Programs

Providing loan guarantees under the Farm Improvement and Marketing Cooperatives Loans Act; providing for interest rate and loan adjustments under the Commodity Based Loan and Farm Debt Review Programs; providing federal support to provincially administered voluntary all risk crop insurance against natural hazards related to production and crop damage (migratory waterfowl); providing loan guarantees under the Advance Payment for Crops Act; guaranteeing the average wholesale price of products marketed under the Agriculture Products Co-operative Marketing Act; purchasing, selling, importing, storing, transporting and processing agricultural products under the Agricultural Products Board Act; administering National Producer tripartite stabilization programs and other deficiency payments to stabilize prices of farm products under the Agricultural Stabilization Act.

Agricultural Policy

Development of comprehensive, market oriented commodity-based development strategies; maintaining and distributing commodity market and economic analysis; analyzing the structure and performance of the agri-food sector; analyzing other policies and programs which impact on the agri-food sector with a view to mitigating identifiable negative impacts; coordination of Department policy development, strategies and programs; and provision of policy assistance and advice to the Grains and Oilseeds Program.

Agriculture Department *Agri-Food Program*

Agriculture Development

Developing, implementing, and delivering regional agri-food initiatives in cooperation with other government and private sector interests to improve the performance in the agricultural production and marketing sectors while sustaining the natural resource base; development of the livestock, crop and food sectors through programs aimed at increasing the profitability of these sectors; improving the productivity and competitiveness of the livestock and crop sectors, as well as improving the competitiveness of the Processing, Distribution and Retail Sector; adjustment assistance to farmers facing economic and production difficulties; the coordinating of agricultural soil and water conservation and development programs; funding and coordinating an enhanced soil conservation program; the provision of information and advice on climatic and environmental factors that have an impact on the productivity and competitiveness of the crop sector; administering the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and delivering programs to develop and promote systems of improved farm practices, in the areas of tree culture, water supply, soil and water conservation, land utilization and land settlement; monitoring federal marketing boards established under the National Farm Products Marketing Agencies Act to ensure legislative compliance, promote new agency formation, and monitor production costs and selling prices for regulated commodities.

International Programs

Provides the focal point of the department's international policies, programs and activities; deals with sensitive international agri-food issues, regulations and standards, technology transfer, and a variety of international, inter-governmental and federal-provincial agreements; formulates, initiates and directs departmental international trade and aid component of the department's policies and programs and for the assessment of their impact on Canadian agricultural policies, the agri-food sector, other countries and Canada's competitive position in foreign agricultural markets; assists in enhancing Canada's agri-food exports, Canadian foreign policy objectives and related interests abroad in conjunction with External Affairs, Finance, Canadian International Development Agency, other departments and Grains and Oilseeds Branch.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates					Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Scientific Research and Development	3,426	223,486	47,715	1,881	.....	273,082	256,309
*Inspection and Regulation	4,497	281,449	24,009	801	16,790	289,469	278,047
Farm Financial Programs	74	13,521	320	651,029	.....	664,870	738,042
Agricultural Policy	157	12,297	76	150	.....	12,523	11,853
Agriculture Development	1,222	96,761	12,896	119,807	.....	229,464	252,448
International Programs	61	5,986	44	60	.....	6,090	6,006
	9,437	633,500	85,060	773,728	16,790	1,475,498	1,542,705
1990—91 Authorized person-years	9,318						

* The Inspection and Regulation activity includes the Race Track Supervision Revolving Fund amounting to \$16,790,000. The authorized levy (revenue) on bets equals the operating costs. For further information on the Race Track Supervision activity refer to the departmental Part III of the Estimates.

Agriculture
Department
Agri-Food Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Scientific Research and Development</i>		
Agricultural research in universities and other scientific organizations in Canada	999,000	999,000
<i>Agricultural Policy</i>		
Grants to Canadian Farm Women's Organizations	150,000	150,000
<i>Agriculture Development</i>		
Grants under the Canadian Rural Transition Plan	4,400,000	5,100,000
Grants to the Red Meat Sector in the Atlantic Region	379,000	1,391,000
Grants under the Farm Debt Review Boards	1,250,000	1,250,000
Grants to organizations whose activities support soil and water conservation and development	50,000	50,000
(S) Agencies established under the Farm Products Marketing Agencies Act	200,000	200,000
Total grants	7,428,000	9,140,000
Contributions		
<i>Scientific Research and Development</i>		
Contributions in support of organizations associated with agricultural research and development	882,000	882,000
<i>Inspection and Regulation</i>		
Compensation for animals slaughtered in accordance with the terms of the Animal Disease and Protection Act and Regulations	525,000	525,000
Contributions to the provinces in accordance with the Rabies Indemnification Regulations of the Governor in Council of amounts not exceeding two-fifths of the amounts paid by the provinces to owners of animals dying as a result of rabies infection	140,000	140,000
Compensation under terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council to owners of animals that have died as a result of anthrax	10,000	10,000
Compensation in accordance with the terms of the Pesticide Residue Compensation Act and Plant Quarantine Act	10,000	10,000
Contributions in support of organizations promoting the objectives associated with plant and animal health	116,000	116,000
<i>Farm Financial Programs</i>		
Payments for the benefit of producers for agricultural commodities designated by the Governor in Council and for named agricultural commodities in excess of the minimum provisions of the Agricultural Stabilization Act	285,833,000	279,733,000
Contribution in respect of the Commodity-Based Loans Program	18,800,000	17,800,000
Contribution in respect of the Farm Debt Review process	30,700,000	85,300,000
(S) Payments to producers for named agricultural commodities pursuant to the minimum provisions of the Agricultural Stabilization Act	92,000,000	99,000,000
Contributions to Provinces for a Special Income Assistance program to make payments for the benefit of agricultural producers	8,196,000	.....
(S) Contributions to the provinces under the Crop Insurance Act	207,000,000	233,000,000
(S) Loan guarantees under the Advance Payments for Crops Act	1,500,000	.....
(S) Loan guarantees under the Farm Improvement and Marketing Cooperatives Loans Act	4,000,000	4,000,000
Cash Flow Enhancement Program	3,000,000	.....

Agriculture
Department
Agri-Food Program

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
<i>Agriculture Development</i>		
Contributions under the Southwestern Ontario Soil and Water Quality Enhancement Program	325,000	250,000
Contributions under the Canadian Agri-Food Development Initiative	11,486,000	10,766,000
Initiatives under the authority of the Economic and Regional Development Agreements	45,447,000	.....
Contributions to bonafide farmers and ranchers, groups of farmers and small communities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Peace River District of British Columbia for the development of dependable water supplies	7,412,000	7,412,000
Contributions under the Canadian Rural Transition Plan	2,000,000	2,300,000
Contributions under the Atlantic Livestock Feed Development Initiative	4,678,000	7,469,000
Contributions under the Tobacco Transition Adjustment Initiatives to assist in the orderly rationalization and diversification of the tobacco producing industry	776,000	1,060,000
Contributions under the Alternate Enterprise Initiatives for the development of new crops and production technologies, marketing and processing opportunities which would benefit the tobacco growing regions	2,679,000	2,258,000
Contributions under the National Soil Conservation Program	28,410,000	30,471,000
Contributions to provide for the orderly reduction and maintenance of a rationalized Grape and Wine Industry through a federal-provincial adjustment program	5,110,000	11,590,000
Contributions to Livestock Producers in the drought affected areas of Quebec	1,705,000	2,405,000
Canada-Manitoba Partnership Agreement on Municipal Water Infrastructure for Rural Economic Diversification	3,500,000	.....
<i>International Programs</i>		
Contribution to the World Food Day Association of Canada	60,000	60,000
Total contributions	766,300,000	796,557,000
<i>Items not required</i>		
Initiatives under the authority of the Economic and Regional Development Agreements and assistance plan for Innovation and Technological Transfer in Quebec	.....	44,529,000
Contributions to the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta under the Federal-Provincial Agreements for the payment of compensation to grain and field crop producers for crop damage by migratory waterfowl	.....	3,321,000
(S) Payments to producer organizations of amounts equal to:		
(i) the interest paid or payable in respect to money borrowed by the Organizations and used to make advance payments to producers for their crops; and		
(ii) defaults by producers in the repayment of advances guaranteed by the Minister of Agriculture, pursuant to the Advance Payments for Crops Act	.....	1,500,000
Total items not required	.....	49,350,000
Total	773,728,000	855,047,000

Agriculture Department *Grains and Oilseeds Program*

Objective

To promote the growth, stability and competitiveness of the co-operatives sector and of the grains and oilseeds component of the agri-food sector so that the sectors may make their maximum contribution to the national economy.

Activity Description

Canadian Grain Commission

The Commission, under the authority of the Canada Grain Act provides grain inspection services at licensed terminal and transfer elevators; prepares and distributes grain standard samples; advises on grain sanitation including the control of insect pests in stored grain; monitors weighing at licensed terminal and transfer elevators; administers weigh-overs of grain at terminal and transfer elevators; inspects elevator facilities and scales; collects, compiles and publishes grain handling statistics; conducts economic analysis related to authorized regulatory functions; licenses elevator and grain dealers; provides computer services including documentation for grain handled through terminal elevators; registers and cancels terminal and transfer of elevator receipts for grain; allocates producer railcars; conducts quality surveys, varietal studies and performs basic and applied research on new grain crops and on grains marketed; provides executive and division management; provides support staff in finance, planning and administrative services; and supervises futures trading under the authority of the Grain Futures Act.

Domestic Policy and Programs

Administers, develops and implements policies and programs for the stabilization and support of grains and oilseeds sector; makes contributions, collects levies and issues payments to grains and oilseeds producers under the Western Grain Stabilization Act; reimburses the Canadian Wheat Board for defaults of payments on cash advances by grain producers and for deficits incurred on the Canadian Wheat Board pool account; provides a focus for the federal relationship to the co-operative sector; and provides industry support, grants and contributions, to promote improvement and competitiveness in grains and oilseeds products.

International Policy and Trade

Maintain and expand Canadian trade in grains, oilseeds, and products by analysing developments and preparing policy options on international trade and marketing issues. Participates in bilateral and multilateral trade negotiations including market access. Facilitates the marketing of grains and oilseeds by advising exporters on the use of various programs, including export credits, food aid and export market development. Represents Canada in relevant international fora. Maintaining a data base on the international trade in grains and oilseeds.

Management and Administration

Provides administrative support to the Office of the Minister of State (Grains and Oilseeds); directs the federal government support activities for the development and efficient and effective delivery of grains and oilseeds policies, programs and services; analyses domestic and international policies and economic situations as they affect the grains and oilseeds industry, and provides financial and administrative services for the Grains and Oilseeds Branch.

Agriculture
Department
Grains and Oilseeds Program

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991—92 Main Estimates			Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Canadian Grain Commission	850	50,634	2,255	8	52,897	52,227
Domestic Policy and Programs	78	243,607	111	42,980	286,698	267,730
International Policy and Trade	27	2,155	.....	2,864	5,019	4,567
Management and Administration	47	3,501	57	.....	3,558	3,498
	1,002	299,897	2,423	45,852	348,172	328,022
1990—91 Authorized person-years	1,002					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Domestic Policy and Programs</i>		
Assistance to producers with respect to crop losses due to drought conditions in 1988	300,000	2,000,000
<i>International Policy and Trade</i>		
Canola Council of Canada to promote improvement in the manufacture of Canadian Rapeseed products	400,000	400,000
Total grants	700,000	2,400,000
Contributions		
<i>Canadian Grain Commission</i>		
Membership fee in the International Association for Cereal Chemistry	8,000	8,000
<i>Domestic Policy and Programs</i>		
Assistance to producers in Quebec with respect to crop losses due to drought conditions in 1988	4,500,000	19,330,000
Contribution to the POS pilot plant Corporation	2,000,000	2,000,000
Contribution to the Canada Grains Council	180,000	180,000
(\$ Payments in connection with the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	1,000,000	1,000,000
Cash Flow Enhancement Program	35,000,000	.....
<i>International Policy and Trade</i>		
Canadian International Grains Institute	2,117,000	1,808,000
Fees for membership in the International Wheat Council	347,000	347,000
Total contributions	45,152,000	24,673,000
Items not required		
Grant to the Sponsorship of the IVth International Workshop on Gluten Proteins	.....	3,000
Total items not required	.....	3,000
Total	45,852,000	27,076,000

Objective

To provide efficient producers of milk and cream with the opportunity of obtaining a fair return for their labour and investment and to provide consumers with a continuous and adequate supply of dairy products of high quality.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Administration and Operations

Determination of Target Price for manufacturing milk and cream, coordination of National Supply Management of industrial milk production, product price support through nation wide offer to purchase butter and skim milk powder, direct support payments to milk producers on eligible milk and cream shipments, domestic and international marketing of certain dairy products, policy and information program development, economic analysis and evaluation, a major portion of the expenses of the commissioners and the administrative staff in managing these programs.

The federal government covers, in the Agri-Food Program of Agriculture Canada, the funding of direct support payments. Producers are responsible for the carrying charges related to the financing of the purchase, handling and storage of butter and skim milk powder associated with the production of milk to meet domestic requirements on a butterfat basis and all other production surplus to domestic requirements. Producers are also responsible for the administrative costs related to export activities.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Administration and Operations		
Direct support payments to producers	274,900	274,900
Administrative expenses	3,789	3,711
Sub-total	278,689	278,611
Less:		
Funding from Agricultural Stabilization Board and services from the Department	274,900	274,900
Total Budgetary Requirements	3,789	3,711

Agriculture

Canadian Livestock Feed Board

Objective

To ensure the availability of adequate feed grain supplies and storage space to meet the needs of livestock feeders in Eastern Canada, British Columbia, the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories, and to contribute to reasonable price stability for such supplies; to assist in equalizing feed grain prices to livestock feeders in the same areas.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Feed Freight Equalization

Administration of subsidies related to feed grain transportation.

Supply and Price Stability

Assessment of requirements for feed grains and storage space and the collection and dissemination of related information; negotiation and co-ordination with respect to storage, handling, transportation and cost of feed grains; planning, direction and administration of the Board's activities.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Feed Freight Equalization		
Operating expenses	610	599
Subsidies related to feed grain transportation	18,100	18,100
Sub-total	18,710	18,699
Supply and Price Stability		
Operating expenses	1,285	1,205
Total Budgetary Requirements	19,995	19,904

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Feed Freight Equalization</i>		
Freight assistance on feed grains including assistance in respect of grain storage costs in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council	18,100,000	18,100,000
Total	18,100,000	18,100,000

3 Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency

Department 3—3

Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation 3—5

Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991-92	1990-91
		Main Estimates	Main Estimates
	Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency		
	Department		
1	Operating expenditures	43,002	36,052
5	Grants and contributions	287,994	277,284
(S)	Liabilities in Atlantic Canada under the Small Businesses Loans Act	3,500	3,500
(S)	Liabilities for loan or credit insurance pursuant to the Government Organization Act, Atlantic Canada, 1987	10,000	10,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,952	2,553
	Total Budgetary	347,448	329,389
L10	Loans to assist industry in the Cape Breton area	10,000	10,000
	Total Department	357,448	339,389
	Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation		
15	Payments to the Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation	10,600	10,600
	Total Agency	10,600	10,600

Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency Department

Objective

To develop and implement programs contributing to the long-term economic development of Atlantic Canada and to plan and coordinate federal activities contributing to the economic growth of the Atlantic Region.

Activity Description

Action

To stimulate entrepreneurship and to assist in the establishment of new businesses and the modernization or expansion of existing Atlantic Canadian businesses with emphasis on small and medium sized enterprises which create productive employment and result in greater earned income in the Atlantic Region.

Cooperation

To improve the environment for economic growth in Atlantic Canada through cooperation with all levels of government, the private sector and institutions.

Special Programs

Initiatives in Atlantic Canada designed to provide economic development opportunities or assistance in specific sectors of the economy or to designated areas to alleviate hardship as a result of an economic downturn in the sector or area or to take advantage of special economic circumstances.

Corporate Strategy

To develop policies and strategies that will improve the Atlantic economy; conduct or support studies and research carried out by the private sector and institutions to improve the climate for Atlantic entrepreneurs; to consult with and provide assistance to those parties with an interest in the Atlantic economy; to plan and coordinate federal economic development programs and to act as an advocate for the interests of Atlantic Canada at the regional, national and international level.

Corporate Services

To provide advisory and support services including administrative, financial, personnel and management services, data processing, planning, library and security services.

Executive Management

Departmental headquarters executive direction as well as five Regional Offices' executives and their immediate support staff.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991-92 Main Estimates					Total	1990-91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Total	Non-budgetary Loans, investments and advances		
Action	112	16,971	.....	196,383	213,354	10,000	223,354	262,930
Cooperation	39	4,674	.....	105,111	109,785	.....	109,785	56,032
Special Programs	25	2,800	.....	.....	2,800	.....	2,800	.....
Corporate Strategy	37	4,435	.....	.....	4,435	.....	4,435	4,192
Corporate Services	84	10,069	892	.....	10,961	.....	10,961	9,959
Executive Management	51	6,113	.....	.....	6,113	.....	6,113	6,276
	348	45,062	892	301,494	347,448	10,000	357,448	339,389
1990-91 Authorized person-years	319							

Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency Department

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
Grants to non-profit organizations to promote economic cooperation and development	8,288,367	8,783,000
Grant to Pictou County Economic Development Fund to promote economic development	1,711,633	2,217,000
Total grants	10,000,000	11,000,000
Contributions		
Contributions under programs aimed at stimulating economic regional development in Atlantic Canada relating to small and medium-sized businesses and industries, and other regional development programs and activities	277,994,000	266,284,000
(S)Liabilities in Atlantic Canada under the Small Businesses Loans Act	3,500,000	3,500,000
(S)Liabilities for loan or credit insurance pursuant to the Government Organization Act, Atlantic Canada, 1987	10,000,000	10,000,000
Total contributions	291,494,000	279,784,000
Total	301,494,000	290,784,000

Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency
Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation

Objective

To promote and assist the financing and development of industry on the Island of Cape Breton and to broaden the base of the economy of the Island.

Activity Description

Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation

Payments to be applied to the activities of the Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation for the provision of assistance to industries to establish, locate or expand on Cape Breton Island; for the undertaking of studies and development of promotional programs; for assistance to student employment and training; and for the provision of assistance to municipalities and other organizations for services that will facilitate economic expansion on the Island.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation	10,600	10,600
Total Budgetary Requirements	10,600	10,600

4 Communications

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Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
	Communications Department		
1	Operating expenditures	156,381	138,324
5	Capital expenditures	25,280	18,569
10	Grants and contributions	95,346	82,945
15	Payments to the Canada Post Corporation	55,000	55,093
(S)	Minister of Communications — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	16,652	15,515
(S)	Government Telecommunications Agency Revolving Fund	3,356	356
	Total budgetary	352,066	310,851
L20	Loans to institutions and public authorities under the Cultural Property Export and Import Act	10	10
	Total Department	352,076	310,861
	Canada Council		
25	Payments to the Canada Council	105,773	104,204
	Total Agency	105,773	104,204
	Canadian Broadcasting Corporation		
30	Payments to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for operating expenditures	903,762	896,262
35	Payments to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for working capital	4,000	4,000
40	Payments to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for capital expenditures	126,475	117,242
	Total Agency	1,034,237	1,017,504
	Canadian Film Development Corporation		
45	Payments to the Canadian Film Development Corporation	145,561	145,595
	Total Agency	145,561	145,595
	Canadian Museum of Civilization		
50	Payments to the Canadian Museum of Civilization for operating and capital expenditures	43,866	.....
	Total Agency	43,866	.....
	Canadian Museum of Nature		
55	Payments to the Canadian Museum of Nature for operating and capital expenditures	19,838	.....
	Total Agency	19,838	.....
	Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission		
60	Program expenditures	31,562	31,917
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,601	3,487
	Total Agency	35,163	35,404
	National Archives of Canada		
65	Program expenditures	57,892	54,826
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	5,098	4,788
	Total Agency	62,990	59,614
	National Arts Centre Corporation		
70	Payments to the National Arts Centre Corporation	21,632	18,979
	Total Agency	21,632	18,979

Communications

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
	National Film Board		
75	National Film Board Revolving Fund — Operating loss	79,128	75,929
(S)	National Film Board Revolving Fund	350	-250
	Total Agency	79,478	75,679
	National Gallery of Canada		
80	Payments to the National Gallery of Canada for operating and capital expenditures	26,905	.....
85	Payment to the National Gallery of Canada for the purchase of objects for the collection	3,000	.....
	Total Agency	29,905	.....
	National Library		
90	Program expenditures	40,976	35,158
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,117	2,991
	Total Agency	44,093	38,149
	National Museum of Science and Technology		
95	Payments to the National Museum of Science and Technology for operating and capital expenditures	16,751	.....
	Total Agency	16,751	.....
	National Museums of Canada		
	Appropriations not required		
—	Operating expenditures	.....	90,704
—	Capital expenditures	.....	7,670
	Item not required		
—	Contributions to employee benefit plans	.....	6,796
	Total Agency	.....	105,170

Communications Department

Objective

To ensure that Canadians have high quality telephone, television, radio and communications services, and have access to a wide selection of high quality Canadian cultural products and information systems.

Activity Description

Telecommunications and Technology

Formulating policies for regulation of telecommunications services and facilities; increasing the scientific and technical expertise of government, industry and the scientific community in the fields of telecommunications and informatics; promoting the development and exploitation of advanced technologies in the fields of telecommunications and informatics by Canadian industry, for both the domestic and international markets. Providing telecommunications services and facilities that satisfy the requirements of federal departments and agencies at the lowest possible cost through a revolving fund.

Spectrum Management and Regional Operations

Ensuring the accommodation of as many users of the radio spectrum as possible with a minimum of interference through international agreements and regulations which protect Canada's rights and interests regarding use of the spectrum, and through planning, authorising and controlling spectrum use by Canadian broadcasters, operators and radio licence holders.

Cultural Affairs and Broadcasting

Creating an environment in which Canada's heritage is preserved and made accessible, artistic expression can flourish, cultural markets develop, and Canadian audiences have increased access to cultural products and services, in particular to Canadian cultural products and services, by formulating policies and designing programs in the fields of broadcasting and cable, film, video, sound recording, publishing, copyright, cultural heritage and the performing, literary and visual arts; advising the Minister on policies and programs within the cultural portfolio; and administering programs and regulations assigned to the Department which provide support to artists, cultural organizations and activities, and cultural industries.

Corporate Policy and Management

Providing strategic focus and direction for departmental activities and programs; managing the departmental relationship with other governments, both domestic and international; reviewing the effectiveness of existing policies and programs; making the public aware of departmental policies and programs; ensuring that departmental resources are well-managed; and providing a range of centralized and specialized services relating to the Department's activities.

Communications Department

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991—92 Main Estimates						Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Budgetary Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote	Total	Non-budgetary Loans, investments and advances		
Telecommunications and Technology	394	252,000	14,305	6,168	216,309	56,164	.....	56,164	54,210
Spectrum Management and Regional Operations	921	65,650	3,295	55	714	68,286	.....	68,286	58,392
Cultural Affairs and Broadcasting	311	86,567	997	85,434	1,124	171,874	10	171,884	148,652
Corporate Policy and Management	551	46,613	8,133	3,689	2,693	55,742	.....	55,742	49,607
	2,177	450,830	26,730	95,346	220,840	352,066	10	352,076	310,861
1990—91 Authorized person-years	2,336								

Note: The Government Telecommunications Agency included in the Telecommunications and Technology activity is funded through the use of a Revolving Fund. The projected revenues are \$212,634,000 and the expenses are \$215,990,000. For further information on the Government Telecommunications Agency sub-activity refer to the Departmental Part III of the Estimates.

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Spectrum Management and Regional Operations</i>		
Radio Advisory Board of Canada	55,000	45,000
<i>Cultural Affairs and Broadcasting</i>		
Institutions and public authorities in Canada in accordance with Section 35 of the Cultural Property Export and Import Act	1,801,000	1,601,000
Fathers of Confederation Buildings Trust, Charlottetown, P.E.I.	1,507,000	1,507,000
Museums and other organizations in Canada for their operations, special projects, training, registration, purchase of equipment and construction of facilities	15,876,000	10,395,900
Grants to Canadian organizations and aboriginal bodies to help protect and foster our archaeological heritage	700,000	.....
Grant to the Diefenbaker Foundation	1,000,000	.....
Total grants	20,939,000	13,548,900

Communications Department

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Telecommunications and Technology</i>		
Contributions to support an annual national academic conference and technical publication	25,000	25,000
Contributions to Canadian organizations to advance their research activities in the area of workplace automation	1,770,000	1,770,000
Contribution to Telesat Canada for the acquisition in Canada of Anik- D spacecraft	248,000	248,000
Contributions for the Space Industry Development Program	2,800,000	6,883,000
Contributions under the Canada-Quebec Subsidiary Agreement on the development of communications enterprises	950,000	1,802,000
Contribution to EDICOM	375,000	.....
<i>Cultural Affairs and Broadcasting</i>		
Contributions to National Arts and Culture Service Organizations	695,000	695,000
Contributions to Canadian non- profit cultural organizations and institutions for arts and technology, management improvement, purchase of communications technological hardware	19,000,000	15,500,000
Contribution to Monument National	3,000,000	.....
Contributions to support the Film and Video National Service Organizations	250,000	250,000
Contributions under the Canada-Quebec subsidiary agreement on cultural infrastructure	6,000,000	4,115,000
Contributions to support cultural enterprises infrastructure development in Manitoba	700,000	1,265,000
Contributions for the Book Publishing Industry Development Program	7,800,000	7,800,000
Contributions for the Sound Recording Development Program	4,500,000	4,500,000
Contributions under the Canada-Ontario subsidiary agreement for cultural development	740,000	4,060,000
Contributions to Canadian sound recording service organizations in support of services and special projects	350,000	350,000
Contribution to provide financial assistance for the establishment of an English-language broadcast reading service for print-handicapped individuals	100,000	100,000
Contributions to establish and operate a northern satellite distribution program	3,700,000	2,700,000
Contributions which will share the capital costs with developers of establishing cable or other broadcasting distribution service in small communities	5,936,000	6,200,000
Contribution to TV-5	2,000,000	2,000,000
Contribution to the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and the Restoration of Cultural Property	50,000	50,000
Contribution for the extension of the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts	4,000,000	4,000,000
Contribution to the Museum of Humor Cultural Complex	2,200,000	.....
Contributions under the Canada/Prince Edward Island Cooperation Agreement on Cultural Development	400,000	.....
Contributions under the Canada/New-Brunswick Cooperation Agreement on Cultural Development	455,000	.....
Contribution to the Cultural Industries Development Office	174,000	.....
Contribution to Edmonton and Montreal concert halls	2,500,000	.....
<i>Corporate Policy and Management</i>		
Contribution to the Inter-American Telecommunication Conference	16,000	16,000
Canada's share of the cost of international radio, telephone and telegraph organizations:		
The International Telecommunication Union, Geneva, Switzerland	3,673,000	3,673,000
Total contributions	74,407,000	68,002,000

Communications Department

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Items not required		
Contributions to Canadian organizations, associations and institutions to support the development of communications and information technologies in Manitoba	.....	800,000
Contribution to the Telecommunications Executive Management Institute of Canada	.....	238,000
Contribution to the Ex Terra Foundation for the purposes of the Dinosaur Project — Canada/China/Alberta/Ex Terra	.....	356,000
Total items not required	.....	1,394,000
Total	95,346,000	82,944,900

Objective

To foster and promote the study and enjoyment of, and production of works in the arts and to co-ordinate Unesco activities in Canada and Canadian participation in Unesco activities abroad, apart from political questions and assistance to developing countries.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Arts

Assistance to individual artists by means of Senior Arts grants, Arts grants, Project and Travel grants given by competition; assistance by annual subsidy to arts organizations which provide means of communication to the interested public; assistance with special projects designed to reach a new public; and assistance to national bodies or projects which provide special services to the arts as may be required from time to time.

Canadian Commission for Unesco

Co-ordination of the development of Unesco activities in Canada and Canadian participation in Unesco activities abroad; assistance to the Department of External Affairs for the future development of Unesco programs.

Administration

Regular and special activities and ancillary support requirements including the management of the Council's portfolio and accounts.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Arts	104,993	103,472
Canadian Commission for Unesco	1,447	1,416
Administration	8,033	7,666
Sub-total	114,473	112,554
Less:		
Interest and Dividends from Investments	8,300	8,000
Cancelled Grants Authorized in Previous Years and Refunds	400	350
Sub-total	8,700	8,350
Total Budgetary Requirements	105,773	104,204

Communications

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

Objective

To develop and provide a national broadcasting service for all Canadians in both official languages, in television and radio, which should be primarily Canadian in content and character.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

The main activities of the Corporation in the attainment of its objectives are set out below under the main captions of National Broadcasting Service and Capital Activities.

National Broadcasting Service

- Programs — This activity includes all broadcasting services, whether radio or television, French or English, national, regional, or local. It embraces:
 - the planning of individual broadcasts and the broadcast schedules to meet the objectives outlined,
 - the procurement of programs from other production agencies which assist in meeting the objectives,
 - production of programs live, on film, or on magnetic tape, or other such broadcast recording techniques as may be appropriate, and
 - operational management and services, at the various production/transmission centres related to programs, such as local management, program supervision, program research, statistics, and the necessary personnel, financial and administration services.
- Distribution — The distribution of the national broadcasting service to all possible parts of Canada through the Corporation's or privately-owned outlets. The methods of delivery include satellite, microwave, landlines, and the shipping of film and tapes. Included in this activity is the provision of the signal that delivers the service to the individual radio and television receiver through Corporation-owned transmitters, payments to privately-owned affiliates carrying Corporation programs, low power transmitters to serve sparsely populated areas, and facilities to delay or pre-release broadcasts as required in the time zones throughout the nation. This activity also includes operational management and services, at the various production/transmission centres related to distribution, such as local management, engineering services, and the necessary personnel, financial and administration services.
- Selling Expenses — The sales and marketing effort necessary to program and time sales to advertisers. It includes commissions paid to other broadcasting networks for programs.
- Corporate Engineering Services — This activity includes applied research, development, and training in the fields of broadcast production and distribution technology; the provision of architectural and design services; establishment of technical standards; and supervision over and/or installation of major capital projects.
- Corporate Management Services — Those functions which must be discharged on a corporate basis are included in this activity. These comprise executive direction; policy and standards formulation; corporate planning co-ordination and external relations. Also included are some support services which remain centralized for economic reasons, such as payroll, legal services, etc.

Capital Activities

Represents capital expenditures for construction to extend the national service to those parts of Canada not yet served in the appropriate language; to improve coverage of existing stations through relocation and/or increase in power; to make essential improvements to existing plant and equipment to maintain efficient operation and to replace obsolete and worn-out equipment; and for consolidating present scattered and inadequate facilities at Canadian Broadcasting Corporation main locations across Canada, thereby improving efficiency of operations.

Communications
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
National Broadcasting Service		
Programs	1,069,594	1,053,540
Distribution	160,577	168,920
Selling and Expenses	50,780	54,369
Corporate Engineering Services	10,082	9,667
Corporate Management Services	47,233	51,408
Radio Canada International	.....	18,605
Sub-total	1,338,266	1,356,509
Less:		
Items not requiring current operating funds	80,874	74,690
*Sub-total	1,257,392	1,281,819
Less:		
Revenues from Advertising	303,116	327,331
Miscellaneous Revenues	50,514	58,226
**Sub-total	353,630	385,557
Total operating expenses	903,762	896,262
Working Capital	4,000	4,000
Capital Activities	126,475	117,242
Total Budgetary Requirements	1,034,237	1,017,504

* Includes Newsworld incremental expenses of \$29,202,000 in 1990—91 and \$26,103,000 in 1991—92.

** Includes Newsworld incremental revenues of \$29,337,000 in 1990—91 and \$26,830,000 in 1991—92.

Communications
Canadian Film Development Corporation

Objective

To foster and promote the development of a feature film industry in Canada.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Administration

Expenses and remuneration of members, executive, staff, technical and professional advisers and the cost of support services required to assess, select and administer projects to be assisted.

Investments, Loans, Promotion and Distribution

Financial outlays of the Corporation, including assistance for the production, distribution and promotion of Canadian feature films, on which tangible financial returns are expected, and assistance to the versioning in one or the other official languages.

Canadian Broadcast Program Development Fund

Financial assistance for the production of television programs, under the national broadcasting policy.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Administration	16,591	15,076
Investments, Loans, Promotion and Distribution	68,734	66,162
Canadian Broadcast Program Development Fund	74,236	73,057
Sub-total	159,561	154,295
Less:		
Expected Revenues	14,000	8,700
Total Budgetary Requirements	145,561	145,595

Objective

To increase, throughout Canada and internationally, interest in, knowledge and critical understanding of and appreciation and respect for human cultural achievements and human behavior by establishing, maintaining and developing for research and posterity a collection of objects of historical or cultural interest, with special but not exclusive reference to Canada, and by demonstrating those achievements and behaviour, the knowledge derived from them and the understanding they represent.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Collections and Research

Development and maintenance of collections of material representative of the works of people and undertaking of related research for the purpose of demonstrating these works through CMC's programmes.

Exhibitions and Programmes

Exhibitions and educational and cultural programmes to support the objectives of the CMC.

Marketing and Business Development

Management of commercial activities including guest services, marketing, development, publishing, coordination of volunteers and liaison with the Friends of the Museum.

Canadian War Museum

An affiliated museum dedicated to Canada's military history and continuing commitment to peacekeeping.

Administration

Executive management, audit and evaluation, communications, personnel services, management information systems, financial services, protection services and supply and service functions associated with the operation of CMC.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Collections and Research	12,844	.....
Exhibitions and Programmes	9,295	.....
Marketing and Business Development	7,687	.....
Canadian War Museum	3,154	.....
Administration	16,900	.....
Sub-total	49,880	.....
Less:		
Revenues of the Corporation	6,014	.....
Total Budgetary Requirements	43,866	.....

Objective

To increase, throughout Canada and internationally, interest in, knowledge of and appreciation and respect for the natural world by establishing, maintaining and developing for research and posterity a collection of natural history objects, with special but not exclusive reference to Canada, and by demonstrating the natural world, the knowledge derived from it and the understanding it represents.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Directorate

Includes the Board of Trustees and Internal Audit and Evaluation, provides leadership and direction to the Canadian Museum of Nature.

Collection and Research

Develops and maintains a collection of natural history objects, specimens and information which are material evidence for research activities that help drive the Museum's programs and serve Canada and the international scientific community.

Public Programs

Develops and maintains programs and activities to increase knowledge of and appreciation for the natural world using CMN's collection of natural history objects and specimens through exhibit-based programs and a wide variety of modern media.

Marketing and Communications

Promotes the Museum's programs, provides marketing research and business operations including the Museum's shop, food services and facilities rentals, and develops outside resources through fund-raising and co-ventures.

Museum Services

Develops and provides architectural, computer, publishing and protection services.

Comptroller

Provides financial, personnel and administrative services to all areas of the Museum.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Directorate	1,724	.....
Collection and Research	6,835	.....
Public Programs	4,640	.....
Marketing and Communications	1,900	.....
Museum Services	4,375	.....
Comptroller	1,670	.....
Sub-total	21,144	.....
Less:		
Revenues of the Corporation	1,306	.....
Total Budgetary Requirements	19,838	.....

Communications

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission

Objective

To regulate, supervise and encourage the Canadian broadcasting system with a view to implementing the national broadcasting policy; and to regulate rates and other aspects of the services offered by telecommunications common carriers under federal jurisdiction.

Activity Description

Broadcasting

Advise and provide recommendations to the Commission on the development of policy, regulations and on operational matters; analyse and evaluate proposals and applications submitted to the Commission in the context of the objectives of the broadcasting policy for Canada and the Commission's policies and regulations; monitor the Canadian broadcasting system to determine adequacy of present services, future requirements, and ensure compliance with statutes, conditions of licence and regulations.

Telecommunications

Advise the Commission on all matters related to telecommunications carrier regulation under the Railway Act and other statutes, and in so doing, to analyse and evaluate related data and take into account changes of sociological, political and scientific significance in the telecommunications environment.

Administration

Executive management, departmental administration and the provision of legal advice and other legal services to the Commission.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991-92 Main Estimates		Total	1990-91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital		
Broadcasting	177	12,623	.....	12,623	12,092
Telecommunications	95	7,514	.....	7,514	7,827
Administration	151	14,526	500	15,026	15,485
	423	34,663	500	35,163	35,404
1990-91 Authorized person-years	423				

Communications

National Archives of Canada

Objective

To preserve the collective memory of the nation and of the Government of Canada, and to contribute to the protection of rights and the enhancement of a sense of national identity:

- by acquiring, conserving and facilitating access to private and public records of national significance, and serving as the permanent repository of records of federal government institutions and ministerial records;
- by facilitating the management of records of federal government institutions and ministerial records; and
- by encouraging archival activities and the archival community.

Activity Description

Holdings Development and Management

Consists of the acquisition, control and conservation of federal government records considered to be of long-term historical value and records from the private sector which document the development of Canada and are of enduring national value.

Management of Government Information

Consists of the sub-activities related to the control of records destruction in federal institutions and ministerial records, assistance to these institutions in the management of recorded information, and the operation of Federal Records Centres.

Services, Awareness and Assistance

Consists of the provision of reference services to users of the National Archives' holdings, assistance to the archival and records management communities, and the promotion of an awareness of the Archives, its services and holdings.

Administration

Supports the effective management and administration of the department's materiel, financial, human and information resources. This includes providing support to the National Library in the management of human, financial, materiel, and accommodation resources, as well as providing the audit and program evaluation services.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates					1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Holdings Development and Management	271	21,261	473	.....	21,734	20,910
Management of Government Information	229	12,188	1,234	.....	13,422	13,421
Services, Awareness and Assistance	146	9,556	200	1,800	11,556	11,023
Administration	159	15,741	537	.....	16,278	14,260
	805	58,746	2,444	1,800	62,990	59,614
1990—91 Authorized person-years	792					

Communications

National Archives of Canada

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Services, Awareness and Assistance</i>		
Canadian Council of Archives	600,000	600,000
Contributions		
<i>Services, Awareness and Assistance</i>		
Canadian archival community in support of archival projects leading to the development of a national network of Canadian archives, holdings, activities and services	1,200,000	1,200,000
Total	1,800,000	1,800,000

Communications

National Arts Centre Corporation

Objective

To promote the development of the performing arts.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Performing Arts Programmes

Arranging performing arts activities by resident companies, including the National Arts Centre Orchestra and the National Arts Centre Theatre Company (which produces plays both in French and English) in the Centre and elsewhere in Canada; presenting performing arts companies at the Centre; arranging for or sponsoring radio and television broadcasts from the Centre; showing films in the Centre; and at the request of the Government of Canada or the Canada Council arranging for performances elsewhere in Canada by performing arts companies, whether Canadian or foreign, and for performances outside Canada by Canadian performing arts companies.

Programme Support Services

The box office, house management, production services and communications functions performed as direct support to the performing arts programmes.

Commercial Services

The operation of the garage, restaurant, intermission bars, and catering service.

Operation of the Buildings

The management, maintenance and repair functions associated with the building.

Administrative Services

The executive and senior management, payroll, management information systems, financial services, personnel services and supply and services functions associated with the operation of the National Arts Centre.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Performing Arts Programmes	18,169	17,204
Programme Support Services	4,487	4,446
Commercial Services	5,590	4,672
Operation of the Buildings	7,438	6,196
Administrative Services	3,228	3,238
Sub-total	38,912	35,756
Less:		
Revenues of the Corporation	17,280	16,777
Total Budgetary Requirements	21,632	18,979

Communications

National Film Board

Objective

To produce and distribute films for Canadian audiences and foreign markets, to enhance knowledge of Canadian social and cultural realities and, by so doing, to contribute to the development of a flourishing film industry.

Activity Description

National Film Board Operations

The main activity of the Board is divided into five basic functions to achieve its objective:

- Programming includes development, production and marketing of films and other visual material for Canadian audiences and foreign markets.
- Distribution provides the Canadian public with maximum access to NFB productions as well as to a selection of films produced by other Canadian organizations and to films sponsored by government departments, through the Board's national film library network and agreements signed with public institutions.
- Technical Research initiates and develops projects to advance the art and technology of cinematography.
- Training applies solely to training in filmmaking skills for filmmakers and technicians outside the Board either through training periods or support to film training programs or organizations.
- Administration includes executive management and the provision of personnel, finance and general administration services.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	Authorized person- years	1991—92 Main Estimates				Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
*National Film Board Operations	717	84,136	2,638	704	8,000	79,478	75,679
	717	84,136	2,638	704	8,000	79,478	75,679
1990—91 Authorized person-years	717						

*This activity is funded through the use of a Revolving Fund. The Estimates shown on this table refer to the cash requirements for the National Film Board over the fiscal year. These requirements do not normally reflect the operating loss that the National Film Board will realize since it is calculated on an accrual accounting basis.

Communications

National Film Board

Further details on National Film Board Operations (Accrual accounting basis)

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates			1990—91 Main Estimates
	Expenditures	Revenues	Excess expenditures (revenues)	
Programming	62,534	7,460	55,074	53,635
Distribution	8,350	540	7,810	6,592
Technical Research	1,133	.....	1,133	1,150
Training	2,377	.....	2,377	2,127
Administration	10,096	.....	10,096	9,859
Sub-Total	84,490	8,000	76,490	73,363
New capital acquisitions	2,638	.....	2,638	2,566
Increase in accumulated net charge against the Revolving Fund Authority	350	.....	350	(250)
Main Estimates (net cash required)	87,478	8,000	79,478	75,679

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>National Film Board Operations</i>		
Grants in support of significant film events of national and/or international interest held in Canada, as determined by the Board of Trustees	20,000	20,000
Total grants	20,000	20,000
Contributions		
<i>National Film Board Operations</i>		
Payments to the Province of Quebec in respect of Reciprocal Taxation agreements	284,000	284,000
To support non-profit organizations engaged in film training programs and to participate in the promotion of Canadian cinematography	400,000	400,000
Total contributions	684,000	684,000
Total	704,000	704,000

Communications

National Gallery of Canada

Objective

To develop, maintain and make known throughout Canada and internationally, a collection of works of art, both historic and contemporary, with special but not exclusive reference to Canada, and to further knowledge, understanding and enjoyment of art in general among all Canadians.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Collect

To acquire, preserve, study and record historic and contemporary works of art, both national and international, to represent Canada's visual arts heritage and for use in its programs

Educate and Communicate

To further knowledge, understanding and enjoyment of the visual arts among all Canadians and to make the collections known both in Canada and abroad.

Accommodate

To provide a secure and suitable facility for the preservation and exhibition of the national collections of visual arts that is readily accessible to the public.

Administrate

To provide direction, control, and effective development and administration of resources.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Collect	8,372	.....
Educate and Communicate	12,408	.....
Accommodate	8,532	.....
Administrate	3,758	.....
Sub-total	33,070	.....
Less:		
Revenues of the Corporation	3,165	.....
Total Budgetary Requirements	29,905	.....

Objective

To facilitate the use of the library resources of the country by the people and the Government of Canada.

Activity Description

National Library

The Library is divided into three basic areas to achieve its objective:

- Collections management includes all functions related to the development of the Library's collections, to the cataloguing of those collections and the standardization and distribution of bibliographic data. These functions are the responsibility of Acquisitions and Bibliographic Services.
- Library services includes those functions related to the direct provision of information, reference, referral, advisory, document delivery and systems services to the Library's clientele. These services are provided by Public Services and Information Technology Services.
- Policy Planning and Liaison includes functions related to the central management, planning and policy development for the Library, the coordination of federal government library services and the preparation of publications and exhibits related to the Library's mandate. These functions are the responsibility of the staff of the Offices of the National Librarian, the Associate National Librarian and External Relations.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991–92 Main Estimates					1990–91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
National Library	500	41,193	2,828	72	44,093	38,149
	500	41,193	2,828	72	44,093	38,149
1990–91 Authorized person-years	498					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991–92 Main Estimates	1990–91 Main Estimates
Grants		
National Library		
International Federation of Library Associations	11,000	11,000
International Serials Data System	61,000	61,000
Total	72,000	72,000

Communications

National Museum of Science and Technology

Objective

To foster the scientific and technological literacy of Canadians through the preservation and promotion of Canada’s scientific and technological heritage.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

The Corporation has two main business units — the National Museum of Science and Technology (SAT) and the National Aviation Museum (NAM) — with common supporting activities.

National Museum of Science and Technology

Develops and manages a representative collection of historically and technologically significant artifacts; provides meaning to this heritage through scholarly research; provides leadership and assistance to regional and local institutions and associations seeking to understand and interpret Canada’s scientific and technological heritage; explains to Canadians their scientific and technological heritage; contributes to the creation of an informed public which understands and appreciates science and technology; and inspires youth to consider careers in the fields of science and technology.

National Aviation Museum

Develops and manages a representative collection of historically and technologically significant aircraft and aviation-related artifacts; provides meaning to this heritage through scholarly research; provides leadership and assistance to regional and local institutions and associations seeking to understand and interpret Canada’s aviation heritage; explains to Canadians their aviation heritage; contributes to the creation of an informed public which understands and appreciates the impact of aviation on Canadian society; inspires youth to consider careers in the field of aviation.

Common Supporting Activities

Supports the business units through: management of the Corporation; revenue generation and marketing; and accommodation, protection, and administrative services.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
National Museum of Science and Technology	8,327	.....
National Aviation Museum	2,137	.....
Common Supporting Activities	7,613	.....
Sub-total	18,077	.....
Less:		
Revenues of the Corporation	1,326	.....
Total Budgetary Requirements	16,751	.....

Communications

National Museums of Canada

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991-92 Main Estimates				Total	1990-91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
National Gallery of Canada	30,242
Canadian Museum of Civilization	39,934
National Museum of Natural Sciences	18,407
National Museum of Science and Technology	16,587
	105,170
1990-91 Authorized person-years	938						

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
Items not required		
College Art Association of America	800
Total	800



Consumer and Corporate Affairs

Department 5—3
Competition Tribunal 5—5
Copyright Board 5—6
Goods and Services Tax Consumer Information
Office 5—7
Hazardous Materials Information Review
Commission 5—8
Patented Medicine Prices Review Board 5—9
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Standards Council of Canada 5—11

Consumer and Corporate Affairs

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
	Consumer and Corporate Affairs		
	Department		
1	Operating expenditures	137,875	128,373
5	Capital expenditures	25,210	6,967
(S)	Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	16,089	14,922
	Item not required		
—	Payments to the provinces for the purpose of research and development relating to medicine	.....	25,000
	Total Department	179,225	175,311
	Competition Tribunal		
10	Program expenditures	1,718	1,770
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	98	88
	Total Agency	1,816	1,858
	Copyright Board		
15	Program expenditures	982	989
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	90	90
	Total Agency	1,072	1,079
	Goods and Services Tax Consumer Information Office		
20	Program expenditures	7,114	.....
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	224	.....
	Total Agency	7,338	.....
	Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission		
25	Program expenditures	1,676	1,687
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	113	108
	Total Agency	1,789	1,795
	Patented Medicine Prices Review Board		
30	Program expenditures	3,835	2,829
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	311	241
	Total Agency	4,146	3,070
	Procurement Review Board		
35	Program expenditures	1,218	1,208
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	109	89
	Total Agency	1,327	1,297
	Standards Council of Canada		
40	Payments to the Standards Council of Canada	6,249	5,646
	Total Agency	6,249	5,646

Consumer and Corporate Affairs Department

Objective

To promote the fair and efficient operation of the marketplace in Canada.

Activity Description

Consumer Affairs

Administering laws, regulations and policies designed to ensure accuracy of measurement and equity in marketplace transactions based on measure; to ensure quality and compositional standards for a wide range of consumer products; to ensure the appropriate advertising, labelling and packaging of products; to protect the consumer from hazardous products; to provide information to traders about Acts, regulations, and policies administered by the Department; to inform workers about hazardous materials used in the workplace; and to promote the effectiveness and protection of the consumer in the marketplace.

Corporate Affairs and Legislative Policy

Administering laws, regulations and policies in the fields of corporations, bankruptcy and insolvency, intellectual property and lobbying, as well as reviewing and revising all Departmental legislation. Providing access to bankruptcy procedures to insolvent individuals and corporations, monitoring private bankruptcy trustee operations, detecting offences and abuses in bankruptcy cases, and registering and publishing information on bankruptcies. Regulating the incorporation, continuance, amalgamation and dissolution of corporations, granting and regulating the use of corporate names, assessing corporate information reported by statutory requirement and disseminating it to the public, investigating alleged corporate offences, conducting enquiries into unusual stock market transactions and initiating legal procedures where appropriate. Examining, granting or rejecting applications for patents, compulsory licences and compensation for government use of patented inventions, registering or rejecting trade marks, copyrights and industrial design; classifying, maintaining and disseminating patented technological information to the public. Registering lobbyists and providing access to the Registry. Representing Canada at international meetings to develop international standards, conventions and treaties on intellectual property, bankruptcy and corporate law.

Competition Law and Policy

Administering the Competition Act and promoting competition policy as a critical element in the development and implementation of legislation, regulation and economic policy; promoting a competitive marketplace and public understanding of the content and scope of the Act and of the social and economic benefits of an effective competition policy and representing Canada's interest in international competition policy issues.

Administration

Providing overall management and strategic direction, support for human resources and central administrative and common program support services to the Department by providing and/or supporting activities aimed at strengthening the department's management capacity through strategic research, corporate policy planning, coordination of Cabinet documents, and supporting Federal Provincial relations; by supplying such services as finance, administration, personnel, communications, internal audit, program evaluation, departmental secretariat, legal services, planning coordination and control; by registering formal and official documents on behalf of the Minister in his role as Registrar General; and by administering the government's Conflict of Interest and Post-Employment Code for the Public Service.

Consumer and Corporate Affairs Department

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates					1990-91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Consumer Affairs	1,007	61,396	5,144	1,816	68,356	63,592
Corporate Affairs and Legislative Policy	613	41,563	14,872	.....	56,435	63,191
Competition Law and Policy	261	20,143	3,733	.....	23,876	19,784
Administration	375	29,097	1,461	.....	30,558	28,744
	2,256	152,199	25,210	1,816	179,225	175,311
1990-91 Authorized person-years	2,202					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Consumer Affairs</i>		
Grants to various organizations working in the consumer interest	600,000	600,000
Contributions		
<i>Consumer Affairs</i>		
Contributions to various organizations working in the consumer interest	1,216,000	1,216,000
Items not required		
Payments to the provinces for the purpose of research and development relating to medicine	.....	25,000,000
Total	1,816,000	26,816,000

Consumer and Corporate Affairs

Competition Tribunal

Objective

To maintain and encourage competition in the Canadian economy by providing a court of record to hear and determine all applications under Part VIII of the Competition Act pertaining to anti-competitive behaviour on the part of individuals and corporations.

Activity Description

Competition Tribunal

The Competition Tribunal is a court of record to hear and determine all applications made to it in relation to matters falling under Part VIII of the Competition Act. The Registry of the Competition Tribunal provides registry, research and administrative assistance to the Tribunal for the timely and expeditious conduct of its hearings which may be held throughout Canada as the Tribunal considers necessary or desirable for the proper conduct of its business.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates				1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Competition Tribunal	13	1,791	25	1,816	1,858
	13	1,791	25	1,816	1,858
1990—91 Authorized person-years	13				

Consumer and Corporate Affairs

Copyright Board

Objective

To fix royalties that are fair and reasonable for both the owners of copyright and the users of works protected by copyright; and, to permit the use of works for which the owner of the copyright cannot be located.

Activity Description

Copyright Board

The Board carries out four major functions:

- approving tariffs concerning the retransmission of distant radio and television signals;
- approving tariffs for the public performance of music;
- arbitrating disputes on copyright fees between licensing bodies representing copyright owners and users; and
- in cases where the copyright owner is unlocatable, approving non-exclusive licences for use of published works protected by copyright.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates				1990-91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Copyright Board	6	1,067	5	1,072	1,079
	6	1,067	5	1,072	1,079
1990-91 Authorized person-years	6				

Consumer and Corporate Affairs

Goods and Services Tax Consumer Information Office

Objective

To inform consumers of the impact of the Goods and Services Tax by undertaking research into and publishing information on the prices of key consumer goods and services.

Activity Description

Goods and Services Tax Consumer Information Office

- The Goods and Services Tax Consumer Information Office is an independent organization which:
- undertakes and publishes research with respect to the impact of the GST on the prices of consumer goods and services;
 - receives and investigates consumer complaints with respect to the impact of the tax on the prices of consumer goods and services; and
 - submits, on a regular basis, reports on its activities to the Governor in Council.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates				1990-91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Goods and Services Tax Consumer Information Office	23	7,293	45	7,338	....
	23	7,293	45	7,338	....
1990-91 Authorized person-years	.....			

Consumer and Corporate Affairs

Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission

Objective

To allow suppliers or employers involved with hazardous industrial materials to protect confidential business information concerning their products and at the same time to ensure that workers are provided with accurate safety and health information for these products.

Activity Description

Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission

The Commission is an independent agency charged with making decisions on claims for exemption from the reporting requirements of the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS), filed by suppliers of, or employers using hazardous industrial materials, on the basis that disclosure would reveal confidential business information. Based upon advice from Health and Welfare Canada toxicologists, Commission staff also determine whether associated material safety data sheets and labels comply with the provisions of the Hazardous Products Act, Canada Labour Code and various provincial and territorial legislation concerning occupational health and safety. An exemption is valid for a three year period after which the claimant may re-apply. Affected parties have the right to appeal a screening officer's decision or order to an independent, tripartite appeal board set up in the province of appeal and administered by the Commission. In addition, the Commission is responsible for the security of confidential business information and may disclose it only for administration and enforcement of the Act or in the event of a medical emergency to persons who are bound to keep it confidential.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates				1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission	12	1,774	15	1,789	1,795
	12	1,774	15	1,789	1,795
1990—91 Authorized person-years	12				

Consumer and Corporate Affairs
Patented Medicine Prices Review Board

Objective

To ensure that prices charged by patentees for patented medicines sold in Canada are, in the opinion of the Board, not excessive; and, to monitor and report annually to Parliament on the price trends of all medicines and on the amount of pharmaceutical research and development done by patentees in Canada.

Activity Description

Patented Medicine Prices Review Board

The Patented Medicine Prices Review Board gathers information on the prices charged by patentees for patented medicines in Canada, analyses that data and takes action to reduce prices which are deemed to be excessive either informally, through voluntary compliance or formally, through hearings and the issuance of remedial orders. The Board also prepares an annual report to Parliament on pricing trends of all medicines and on research and development in the pharmaceutical industry in Canada.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates				1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Patented Medicine Prices Review Board	35	3,674	472	4,146	3,070
	35	3,674	472	4,146	3,070
1990—91 Authorized person-years	28				

Consumer and Corporate Affairs

Procurement Review Board

Objective

To resolve expeditiously, complaints from Canadian or American suppliers who believe that the procurement process was not carried out in accordance with the Canada/United States Free Trade Agreement.

Activity Description

Procurement Review Board

The Procurement Review Board of Canada receives complaints from potential suppliers of eligible goods in relation to Canadian federal government procurements falling within the scope of the Canada/United States Free Trade Agreement. The Board conducts an investigation and makes a determination with respect to the complaint. The Board's determination could be to dismiss the complaint or to recommend that the responsible governmental institutions effect appropriate remedies such as issuing a new solicitation, seeking new bids, re-evaluating bids, terminating a contract, or awarding the contract or compensation to the complainant. The Board also has the authority to award complainants reasonable costs relating to the filing of a complaint and the preparation of bids.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991—92 Main Estimates		Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital		
Procurement Review Board	10	1,307	20	1,327	1,297
	10	1,307	20	1,327	1,297
1990—91 Authorized person-years	10				

Consumer and Corporate Affairs

Standards Council of Canada

Objective

To foster and promote voluntary standardization in fields relating to the construction, manufacture, production, quality, performance and safety of buildings, structures, manufactured articles and products and other goods and to further international co-operation in the field of standards.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Standards Council of Canada

Payments to the Standards Council of Canada for expenditures incurred for the purpose of meeting its objectives: coordinating the activities of Canadian organizations involved in standards formulation, testing and in certification; participating as the member for Canada in the activities of international standardization organizations.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Standards Council of Canada		
Operating expenses	8,768	7,352
Less:		
Revenues	2,347	1,556
Cost of operations	6,421	5,796
Adjustments to arrive at net cash requirements:		
Capital Acquisitions	50	25
Less:		
Adjustment of operating expenses to cash basis	222	175
Total Budgetary Requirements	6,249	5,646

6 Employment and Immigration

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Advisory Council on the Status of Women	6—9
Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada	6—10
Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator	6—11

Employment and Immigration

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
Employment and Immigration Department / Commission			
<i>Corporate Management and Services Program</i>			
1	Program expenditures	51,171	53,211
(S)	Minister of Employment and Immigration — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	20,134	19,097
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>71,356</u>	<u>72,357</u>
<i>Employment and Insurance Program</i>			
5	Operating expenditures	95,725	83,444
10	Grants and contributions	1,483,662	1,461,031
(S)	Supplementary Retirement Benefits — Annuities agents pensions	35	35
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	100,226	95,559
	Items not required		
—	Government's contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Account	.....	2,889,000
—	Government's contribution in respect of Fishermen's Benefits	.....	284,000
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>1,679,648</u>	<u>4,813,069</u>
<i>Immigration Program</i>			
15	Operating expenditures	173,820	185,530
20	Capital expenditures	7,891	.....
25	Contributions	110,349	77,861
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	18,595	18,907
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>310,655</u>	<u>282,298</u>
	Total Department/Commission	<u>2,061,659</u>	<u>5,167,724</u>
Advisory Council on the Status of Women			
30	Program expenditures	3,573	3,540
	Total Agency	<u>3,573</u>	<u>3,540</u>
Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada			
35	Program expenditures	76,499	55,136
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	9,511	6,652
	Total Agency	<u>86,010</u>	<u>61,788</u>
Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator			
40	Program expenditures	3,585	3,652
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	399	348
	Total Agency	<u>3,984</u>	<u>4,000</u>

Employment and Immigration

Department/Commission

Corporate Management and Services Program

Objective

To ensure the development and the implementation of policies and programs and to provide strategic, operational and administrative support to enable Employment and Immigration Canada (EIC) to carry out its mission.

Activity Description

Corporate Management and Administration

To ensure efficient and effective delivery of EIC's programs by providing management and administrative support and services in accordance with the policy directives, standards and services approved by EIC and central agencies.

Systems and Procedures

This includes the design, development, implementation and maintenance of computer systems in support of Employment and Immigration programs; the selection and acquisition of computer hardware, software and data communications networks; the development and coordination of EDP security standards; the development of EDP policies and procedures; and provision of technical guidance and training to users of EDP facilities.

Canada Employment and Immigration Advisory Council

Provision of support services to the Canada Employment and Immigration Advisory Council.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates				Total	1990-91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary				
		Operating	Capital	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Corporate Management and Administration	2,793	316,146	1,886	256,432	61,600	61,414
Systems and Procedures	364	38,523	4,561	33,561	9,523	10,704
Canada Employment and Immigration Advisory Council	9	724	1	492	233	239
	3,166	355,393	6,448	290,485	71,356	72,357
1990-91 Authorized person-years	3,139					

Note: Although the capital expenditures are greater than \$5 million a separate capital vote is not required as the resources will be recoverable from the Unemployment Insurance Account.

Employment and Immigration

Department/Commission

Employment and Insurance Program

Objective

To develop and apply a framework of policies and programs necessary for the efficient functioning of the Canadian labour market consistent with national, social and economic goals in a manner which promotes:

- a labour force which meets national occupational requirements;
- an economy capable of growth and adaptation without undue burden on individuals, groups and regions; and
- equality of opportunity to compete for and have access to jobs.

Activity Description

Human Resource Development Programs

To increase the marketability and employability of Canadians, expand employment opportunities, and to meet the needs of the labour market, by developing, and adapting the skill base through a combination of work-experience and training, mobilization of community resources, and human resource planning and adjustment measures necessary for the efficient functioning of the Canadian labour market. This activity is known as the Canadian Jobs Strategy.

National Employment Services

Provide workers, client employers and institutions with the necessary information on which to base labour market decisions; match job opportunities with available workers so that employers get the skilled workers they need in a timely and effective manner; encourage private sector human resource planning and provide counselling and advice so that enterprises and individuals make appropriate adjustment to changing labour conditions; and promote and support equity in employment for all residents of Canada.

Unemployment Insurance

To determine eligibility of qualified workers to receive temporary income during periods of unemployment; to protect the integrity of the U.I. Account through the prevention, deterrence or detection of abuse, misuse and fraud; to maintain the legislative base for Unemployment Insurance and the development of appropriate policies and procedures for its administration; to issue and control Social Insurance Numbers to qualified individuals and to manage annuity accounts issued to individuals and groups under the provision of the Government Annuities Act. In the past, this activity also included the Government's contribution to the U.I. Account and the Government's contribution in respect of Fishermen's Benefits.

Canada Employment Centres (CEC) Management and Joint Services

To provide effective and timely management and administrative support for CEC services to the public.

Employment and Immigration
Department/Commission
Employment and Insurance Program

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	Authorized person- years	1991—92 Main Estimates				Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Human Resource Development Programs	1,971	162,978	173	2,871,241	11,793	3,022,599	1,985,225
National Employment Services	4,777	273,096	191	12,421	260,864	24,844	29,257
Unemployment Insurance Canada Employment Centres (CEC) Management and Joint Services	8,791	438,480	19,814	.....	452,814	5,480	3,178,574
Benefits paid in accordance with the following sections of the Unemployment Act (S.C. 1970-71-72, c. 48, S.1): Sections 24, 25 and 26 with respect to the Human Resource Development Programs Activity	2,233	135,155	316	.....	108,746	26,725	25,013
	.....	.....	.....	-1,400,000	.....	-1,400,000	-405,000
	17,772	1,009,709	20,494	1,483,662	834,217	1,679,648	4,813,069
1990—91 Authorized person-years	17,755						

Note: Although the capital expenditures are greater than \$5 million a separate capital vote is not required as the resources will be recoverable from the Unemployment Insurance Account.

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Human Resource Development Programs</i>		
Grants to individuals, organizations and corporations to assist individuals to improve their employability and to promote employment opportunities by assisting local entrepreneurial development	88,068,000	78,568,000
Grants to the Sectoral Training Fund of the electrical and electronics manufacturing industry	1,000,000	.....
<i>National Employment Services</i>		
Frontier College of Canada	175,000	175,000
Grants to voluntary non-profit organizations for activities that will assist in improving the employability of groups of Canadians such as disabled persons, natives, women, youth, and other special groups	625,000	390,000
Grants to Voluntary Organizations — Literacy Corps	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total grants	90,868,000	80,133,000

Employment and Immigration
Department/Commission
Employment and Insurance Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Human Resource Development Programs</i>		
Payments to provinces, territories, municipalities, other public bodies, organizations, groups, communities, employers and individuals for the provision of training and/or work experience, the mobilization of community resources, and human resource planning and adjustment measures necessary for the efficient functioning of the Canadian labour market	1,382,173,000	1,370,219,760
<i>National Employment Services</i>		
Payments to provinces, companies and individuals under agreements entered into by the Minister of Employment and Immigration with the provinces subject to approval of the Governor in Council and with corporations or individuals acting as Managers of Agricultural Employment Services Offices for the organization and use of workers for farming and related industries, including undischarged commitments under previous agreements	10,421,000	10,421,000
Job Accommodation Network of America	200,000	100,000
Total contributions	1,392,794,000	1,380,740,760
Items not required		
Contribution to the Province of Nova Scotia for restructuring of institutional and vocational training systems	.....	157,240
(S) Government's contribution in respect of Fishermen's Benefits	.....	284,000,000
Total items not required	.....	284,157,240
Total	1,483,662,000	1,745,031,000

Employment and Immigration

Department/Commission

Immigration Program

Objective

To contribute to the economic, social, humanitarian and cultural interests of Canada and to meet our international responsibilities through the administration and admission of immigrants and visitors to Canada, settlement of immigrants in Canada, and the provision of effective control of persons seeking to come into or remain in Canada, taking into account the health, safety and security of Canada.

Activity Description

Selection, Control and Enforcement Operations

To facilitate the entry and stay in Canada of permanent residents and of persons who are considered desirable immigrants or visitors under the provisions of the legislation and of standing policy, to prevent the arrival in Canada or to remove therefrom persons whose presence in Canada is not considered desirable under law or policy, and to achieve this efficiently, effectively and in conformity with applicable legislation and policy.

Settlement

To assist in the settlement and adaptation of recently arrived permanent residents — immigrants and refugees — in order to achieve early participation in Canadian society.

Adjudication

To render judgements regarding the admission of persons to Canada, the removal of persons reported as being in contravention of the Immigration Act, the detention of persons who have been detained during the examination, inquiry and removal process and, with a member of the Immigration and Refugee Board, the eligibility and credible basis of refugee claims made in Canada.

Policy and Management

To advise the Minister on Immigration policy issues, and to provide program and policy direction and administrative support to C.E.I.C. and all other departments and agencies involved in the delivery of the Program and to direct the delivery of the Immigration Program in Canada.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991–92 Main Estimates					1990–91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Selection, Control and Enforcement Operations	1,858	108,291	304	.....	108,595	131,447
Settlement	106	5,553	6	110,349	115,908	78,747
Adjudication	131	7,274	15	.....	7,289	7,408
Policy and Management	974	71,297	7,566	.....	78,863	64,696
	3,069	192,415	7,891	110,349	310,655	282,298
1990–91 Authorized person-years	3,269					

Employment and Immigration
Department/Commission
Immigration Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Settlement</i>		
Adjustment Assistance	74,463,000	62,892,000
Immigrant Settlement and Adaptation	15,960,000	7,369,000
Host Program	2,000,000	1,000,000
Designated Counsel	6,000,000	6,000,000
Settlement Language Program	11,126,000	.....
International Organization for Migration	800,000	.....
Total Contributions	110,349,000	77,261,000
Items not required		
Refugee Backlog Information program	.....	600,000
Total items not required	.....	600,000
Total	110,349,000	77,861,000

Employment and Immigration Advisory Council on the Status of Women

Objective

To bring before the government and the public matters of interest and concern to women.

Activity Description

Advisory Council on the Status of Women

Recommends to the government legislation and programs to improve the status of women; researches matters pertaining to the status of women in Canada; informs the public on areas of concern to women and publishes an annual report on the progress being made in improving the status of women.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates			1990—91 Main Estimates
	Budgetary		Total	
	Operating	Capital		
Advisory Council on the Status of Women	3,548	25	3,573	3,540
	3,548	25	3,573	3,540

Employment and Immigration

Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada

Objective

To adjudicate claims to refugee status made by persons in Canada, in accordance with Canada's obligations pursuant to international convention and Canadian law; and to make available to persons who have been denied admission to or ordered deported from Canada, as well as to Canadian citizens and permanent residents whose family members have been refused landing in Canada, an independent court to which they may appeal such decisions on grounds of both law and equity.

Activity Description

Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada

The Immigration Appeal Division provides an independent legal and administrative process for hearing: appeals by certain individuals against removal orders; appeals by Canadian citizen or permanent resident sponsors against the refusal to land a close family member; and appeals by the Minister of Employment and Immigration against decisions either to grant admission to, or not to order the removal of, people seen at an immigration inquiry. The Convention Refugee Determination Division is responsible for ensuring that all persons in Canada claiming to be refugees receive a fair and expeditious hearing, so as to afford protection to genuine refugees, while discouraging abuse by those making refugee claims for reasons other than a need for protection.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates				1990-91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada	773	85,776	234	86,010	61,788
	773	85,776	234	86,010	61,788
1990-91 Authorized person-years	493				

Employment and Immigration

Status of Women — Office of the Co-ordinator

Objective

To promote equal opportunities for women in all spheres of Canadian life.

Activity Description

Office of the Co-ordinator

The provision of advice and recommendation to the Minister Responsible for the Status of Women on all matters concerning the effective discharge of the Minister's mandate; the provision of information and liaison services in respect of government programs and policies concerning the status of women.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates				1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Office of the Co-ordinator	50	3,948	36	3,984	4,000
	50	3,948	36	3,984	4,000
1990—91 Authorized person-years	46				

7 Energy, Mines and Resources

Department 7—3

Atomic Energy Control Board 7—8

Atomic Energy of Canada Limited 7—10

National Energy Board 7—11

Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation
7—12

Energy, Mines and Resources

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
	Energy, Mines and Resources Department		
1	Operating expenditures	393,329	388,519
5	Capital expenditures	53,613	44,728
10	Grants and contributions	250,512	365,857
(S)	Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	33,846	33,581
(S)	Payments to Interprovincial Pipe Line Company in respect of deficiencies related to the Montreal extension	7,000	5,000
(S)	Canada/Nova Scotia Development Fund	9,437	8,220
(S)	Canada/Newfoundland Development Fund	46,163	56,900
(S)	Canada/Newfoundland Offshore Petroleum Board	2,800	2,800
(S)	Canada/Nova Scotia Drilling Fund	13,969	9,000
(S)	Canada/Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board	950	.....
	Total Budgetary	811,670	914,654
L15	Payments in respect of the Lloydminster Heavy Oil Upgrader	154,800	141,900
L20	Loans to finance regional electrical interconnections	9,897	19,624
	Total Non-Budgetary	164,697	161,524
	Total Department	976,367	1,076,178
	Atomic Energy Control Board		
25	Program expenditures	35,161	32,280
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,224	2,744
	Total Agency	38,385	35,024
	Atomic Energy of Canada Limited		
30	Payments to Atomic Energy of Canada Limited for operating and capital expenditures	176,403	135,141
	Total Agency	176,403	135,141
	National Energy Board		
35	Program expenditures	23,331	22,740
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,852	2,815
	Total Agency	26,183	25,555
	Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation		
40	Payments to Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation	51,000	53,000
	Total Agency	51,000	53,000

Energy, Mines and Resources Department

Objective

To advance the development of Canada's economy, in a manner consistent with federal environmental and social objectives, by contributing to the timely and efficient development and use of Canada's mineral and energy resources and by augmenting knowledge and understanding of the Canadian landmass.

Activity Description

Energy

Develops and implements an integrated approach to energy policy development and planning; provides policy advice to the Minister on Canada's energy fiscal regime, and on energy markets, transportation, and storage; conducts analysis and studies of energy resources, and of domestic and international energy markets; conducts financial and economic analysis of major energy projects; negotiates agreements with provincial and territorial governments and industry; represents Canadian energy interest internationally; develops, maintains and tests contingency plans for energy emergencies; assesses Canada's non-conventional energy supplies; develops initiatives to promote efficient development and use of energy in Canada; and conducts analysis and provides information on the financial and investment performance of the petroleum industry in Canada.

Administration of Frontier Oil and Gas Lands

Prepares regulations and legislation; negotiates, disposes and manages oil and gas rights; approves development and production plans; supervises and regulates oil and gas activities; evaluates oil and gas potential; negotiates and monitors Canada's benefits; sets environmental conditions, including oil spill contingency plans; promotes applied research on oil and gas matters related to the approval process; and coordinates interdepartmental and intergovernmental cooperative resource management efforts.

Mineral and Metal Policy

Develops and implements an integrated approach to mineral policy and mineral program planning; provides policy advice to the Minister, senior officials, other federal departments, other governments and industry on mineral products, markets, economics and environmental impacts; negotiates, coordinates and administers mineral development agreements with the provinces and territories; develops, implements and manages commodity-specific programs and initiatives; designs and administers incentive programs to encourage oil, gas and mining exploration and development; monitors and forecasts activity levels and impacts of programs on target industries; and provides timely and accurate economic, technical and scientific information on the minerals and metals sector.

Mineral and Energy Technology

Conducts and sponsors, in partnership with industry, universities and research institutes, research and engineering development in mineral and energy technology, including mining, mineral extraction and processing, metallurgy, utilization of metals and materials, and the supply, conversion and utilization of heavy oil, oil sands, coal, uranium, and other fuels, together with selected areas of energy conservation, efficiency and diversification, and energy fuels transportation; transfers technology to the private sector; and identifies in cooperation with clients technological opportunities in mining, metallurgy and energy. Regulates throughout Canada the manufacture, importation, storage and sale of explosives by inspecting and licensing factories and magazines, tests and authorizes explosives; provides technical advice on explosives to other governmental agencies (international, federal and provincial); and provides training courses on explosives safety. Develops federal energy R&D policies to support national energy strategy options; plans and coordinates federal energy R&D activities; collects and disseminates the information on research, development and demonstration activities in federal and provincial departments and agencies, industry, universities, and internationally; provides advice on allocation of federal energy R&D resources; plans and implements information, research, development and demonstration and technology transfer activities to promote energy efficiency and diversity.

Energy, Mines and Resources Department

Geological Surveys

Conducts geological, geophysical and geochemical research and surveys; operates national networks of geophysical observatories; estimates mineral and non-renewable energy resources; investigates geological phenomena posing hazards to human activities and the environment; develops geophysical and other technologies; develops national geoscience standards; fosters Canadian geoscience and Canadian participation in international geoscience; cooperates with the provinces; provides advice to government; and produces and disseminates maps and reports. Provides coordinated logistic support to public and private sector groups conducting scientific studies in the Arctic; provides professional, technical and managerial advice and support to clients; and provides information about scientific operations in the Arctic to the scientific community and to the local inhabitants.

Surveying, Mapping and Remote Sensing

Establishes and maintains a national network of accurately positioned horizontal and vertical reference monuments; acquires and maintains topographical maps and geographical information on the Canadian landmass; prepares, publishes and distributes topographical maps, aeronautical charts and publications, aerial photographs, gazetteers and the "National Atlas of Canada"; regulates and manages property surveys on federal lands, and maintains international boundaries. Revises, processes, archives and disseminates data from remote sensing satellites; provides airborne remote sensing for research and demonstration projects; develops the full range of satellite and airborne remote sensing technology from sensor to image analysis systems; transfers the resulting technology to Canadian industry; supports the technology and applied R&D by industry, universities and governmental agencies; promotes and coordinates the development of geographical information, system technologies and applications; promotes the development of international marketing abilities of the Canadian surveying, mapping and remote sensing industry and assists such marketing where appropriate; and provides technical assistance to operational users of remote sensing for resource management and environmental monitoring.

Administration

Provides overall policy and direction to align departmental objectives to ministerial and governmental priorities, to set goals and monitor results and to manage allocated resources in an effective and efficient manner. Provides financial, human resources, administrative and informatics management and support services to departmental operations.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991-92 Main Estimates						Total	1990-91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Budgetary Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote	Total	Non-budgetary Loans, investments and advances		
Energy	269	30,247	505	221,129	.....	251,881	164,697	416,578	433,904
Administration of Frontier Oil and Gas Lands	66	6,500	56	73,399	.....	79,955	.....	79,955	82,981
Mineral and Metal Policy	341	30,627	422	23,201	.....	54,250	.....	54,250	150,932
Mineral and Energy Technology	859	96,502	12,598	9,010	.....	118,110	.....	118,110	109,320
Geological Surveys	986	108,132	10,237	3,774	.....	122,143	.....	122,143	114,593
Surveying, Mapping and Remote Sensing	974	92,044	12,101	318	.....	104,463	.....	104,463	102,014
Administration	740	67,806	17,694	.....	4,632	80,868	.....	80,868	82,434
	4,235	431,858	53,613	330,831	4,632	811,670	164,697	976,367	1,076,178
1990-91 Authorized person-years	4,377								

Energy, Mines and Resources Department

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Energy</i>		
University of Calgary for the Canadian Energy Research Institute	175,000	175,000
In support of organizations associated with the research, development, management and promotion of activities that contribute to Departmental objectives	50,000	50,000
<i>Mineral and Energy Technology</i>		
In support of organizations associated with the research development, management and promotion of activities that contribute to Departmental objectives	154,000	44,000
<i>Geological Surveys</i>		
In aid of earth sciences, energy and minerals research	1,398,000	1,398,000
In support of organizations associated with the research development, management and promotion of activities that contribute to Departmental objectives	88,000	88,000
<i>Surveying, Mapping and Remote Sensing</i>		
In support of organizations associated with the research development, management and promotion of activities that contribute to Departmental objectives	75,000	117,000
Total grants	1,940,000	1,872,000
Contributions		
<i>Energy</i>		
In support of Laval University for a scholarship program	135,000	135,000
Canada/Prince Edward Island co-operative agreement on alternative energy development and energy efficiency	840,000	640,000
Federal share of the Canadian Electrical Association Research and Development Program	1,732,000	1,732,000
(S) Payments to Interprovincial Pipe Line Company in respect of deficiencies incurred by the Company in connection with the construction and operation of the Montreal extension of the Interprovincial Pipe Line System	7,000,000	5,000,000
In support of Vancouver Island Pipeline project	16,900,000	130,000,000
In support of Canada's Hydrogen Industry Council	250,000	250,000
Canadian Exploration Incentive Program payments	5,000,000	40,000,000
In support of organizations associated with the research, development, management and promotion of activities that contribute to Departmental objectives	422,000	621,000
In support of the engineering phase of the Other Six Leases Operation (OSLO) integrated oil sands project	6,500,000	.....
In support of the Hibernia Development project	180,625,000	.....
In support of Energy Efficiency and Alternative Energy programs	1,500,000	.....

Energy, Mines and Resources Department

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
<i>Administration of Frontier Oil and Gas Lands</i>		
(S) In support of infrastructure costs directly or indirectly relating to the exploration for or development, production or transportation of oil and gas in the offshore area of Nova Scotia	9,437,000	8,220,000
(S) In support of infrastructure costs directly or indirectly relating to the exploration for or development, production or transportation of oil and gas in the offshore area of Newfoundland	46,163,000	56,900,000
(S) Contribution to the Canada/Newfoundland Offshore Petroleum Board	2,800,000	2,800,000
(S) Contribution to the Canada/Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board	950,000	.....
(S) Payments to Nova Scotia Resources (Ventures) Limited in respect of Canadian exploration expenses and Canadian development expenses	13,969,000	9,000,000
In support of organizations associated with the research, development, management and promotion of activities that contribute to Departmental objectives	80,000	.....
<i>Mineral and Metal Policy</i>		
Queen's University — Centre for Resource Studies	196,000	196,000
Contribution to the Asbestos Strategy	2,250,000	1,750,000
Contributions to Provinces for program delivery under the Mineral Development Agreements:		
Newfoundland	350,000	.....
Nova Scotia	380,000	.....
In support of organizations associated with the research development, management and promotion of activities that contribute to Departmental objectives	25,000	25,000
Canadian Exploration Incentive Program	20,000,000	110,000,000
<i>Mineral and Energy Technology</i>		
Alberta Oil Sands Technology and Research Authority (AOSTRA)	570,000	620,000
In support of a transportation energy conservation task force	30,000	30,000
In support of commercial-scale demonstration of advanced electrolytic hydrogen production	1,450,000	450,000
In support of government—industry activities for development of new liquid fuels	380,000	380,000
In support of industrial energy research and development programs to effect research and to increase the efficiency of the use of energy	5,078,000	5,208,000
Contribution to the International Energy Agency	700,000	700,000
Canadian Electrical Association	500,000	.....
Gas Research Institute	40,000	.....
In support of organizations associated with the research development, management and promotion of activities that contribute to Departmental objectives	108,000	24,000
<i>Geological Surveys</i>		
Ocean Drilling Program	2,226,000	2,226,000
In support of organizations associated with the research development, management and promotion of activities that contribute to Departmental objectives	62,000	62,000

Energy, Mines and Resources Department

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
<i>Surveying, Mapping and Remote Sensing</i>		
Association of Canada Lands Surveyors	100,000	.....
In support of organizations associated with the research development, management and promotion of activities that contribute to Departmental objectives	143,000	253,000
Total contributions	328,891,000	377,222,000
Items not required		
Natural Gas Laterals Program	.....	2,300,000
Canadian Exploration and Development Incentive Program payments	.....	60,000,000
Contributions to Provinces for program delivery under the Mineral Development Agreements:		
Quebec	.....	4,359,000
Ontario	.....	366,000
British Columbia	.....	226,000
Contribution to the Province of Quebec related to the Eastern Quebec — Development Plan	.....	1,394,000
In support of biomass combustion systems in Prince Edward Island	.....	38,000
Total items not required	.....	68,683,000
Total	330,831,000	447,777,000

Energy, Mines and Resources
Atomic Energy Control Board

Objective

To control atomic energy in the interests of health and safety and national security.

Activity Description

Administration of Atomic Energy Control Regulations and Participation in Measures for International Control of Atomic Energy

The making of regulations for developing, controlling, supervising and licensing the production, application and use of atomic energy; the regulating of the mining, refining, production, processing, import, export, transport, possession, ownership, use or sale of prescribed substances; the defining of standards to be met, the assessing of the capabilities of licence applicants to meet these standards and to assure their maintenance, and the inspecting to ensure compliance; the conducting of mission-oriented research and development to obtain data essential for the effective implementation of licensing and compliance activities; and the designating, under the Nuclear Liability Act, of nuclear installations and the prescribing of the basic insurance to be carried by the operators of such installations; the developing of specialized safeguards techniques and equipment in respect of CANDU reactors in Canada and abroad, in co-operation with the International Atomic Energy Agency in accordance with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates					1990-91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Administration of Atomic Energy Control Regulations and Participation in Measures for International Control of Atomic Energy	372	36,341	969	1,075	38,385	35,024
	372	36,341	969	1,075	38,385	35,024
1990-91 Authorized person-years	321					

Energy, Mines and Resources
Atomic Energy Control Board

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Administration of Atomic Energy Control Regulations and Participation in Measures for International Control of Atomic Energy</i>		
Grants to support non-profit organizations which are furthering the development of nuclear safety standards	20,000	12,000
Grants to post-graduate students enrolled in a Canadian University in a science or engineering discipline related to the nuclear field	120,000	.....
Total grants	140,000	12,000
Contributions		
<i>Administration of Atomic Energy Control Regulations and Participation in Measures for International Control of Atomic Energy</i>		
Contributions for the Cost-Free Manpower Assistance Program and to procure related goods and services required to execute the Canadian Support Program for the International Atomic Energy Agency	935,000	935,000
Total contributions	935,000	935,000
Total	1,075,000	947,000

Energy, Mines and Resources

Atomic Energy of Canada Limited

Objective

To develop the utilization of atomic energy for peaceful purposes.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Nuclear Research and Development

Operates national nuclear laboratories at Chalk River and Whiteshell to provide the multi-disciplinary technology base underlying the Canadian atomic energy program.

Undertakes applied research and development on existing and future nuclear power reactors, fuel cycles and systems, environmental protection, radioactive waste management and safeguards systems to:

- (i) secure for Canada a safe, reliable, long-term energy supply;
- (ii) increase the utilization of atomic energy to overcome future energy shortages;
- (iii) secure the CANDU option by improving reactor efficiency, integrity, and safety;
- (iv) demonstrate the safe management of radioactive wastes and other by-products.

Undertakes underlying research on the fundamental physics of matter, on the properties of materials, on chemistry including that fundamental to fuel development and waste management, and on the effects of radiation on man, animals and the environment. Does advanced-systems research to gain a better understanding of new methods of producing energy.

Actively searches for new products and industries which can be developed from its broad technological base.

The above programs require major facilities such as reactors, experimental loops, accelerators, hot cells, waste management plants, and support services including financial, administrative, engineering and maintenance.

Decommissioned Facilities

Provides for the decommissioning, maintenance and surveillance of the Gentilly 1, Douglas Point, and Nuclear Power Demonstration nuclear stations, heavy water plants in Nova Scotia and Quebec and research facilities in Ontario and Manitoba.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Nuclear Research and Development		
Expenses	320,217	240,717
Less:		
Revenues and External Contributions	158,085	120,809
Sub-total	162,132	119,908
Decommissioned Facilities		
Decommissioning and Maintenance	10,971	11,933
Capital	3,300	3,300
Sub-total	14,271	15,233
Total Budgetary Requirements	176,403	135,141

Note: The Corporation also carries on self-sustaining commercial operations engaged in nuclear power engineering and design, project management, nuclear support services and investments.

Energy, Mines and Resources

National Energy Board

Objective

To regulate, in the public interest, those areas of the oil, gas, and electricity industries relating to:

- (i) the construction and operation of pipelines and international power lines,
- (ii) traffic, tolls, and tariffs of pipelines, and
- (iii) exports of gas, oil, and electricity and imports of gas and oil; and to advise the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources on the development and use of energy resources.

Activity Description

Energy Regulation and Advice

- Advice and Inquiry: Use of the Board's expertise and data bases to provide information and analysis on the control, conservation, use, transportation, marketing, and development of oil, natural gas, and electricity. Inquiry into aspects of the North American energy situation important to the maintenance of Canada's energy security.
- Facilities Regulation: Ensuring expeditious, safe, and environmentally sound construction and operation of gas and oil pipelines and power lines subject to federal jurisdiction.
- Traffic, Tolls, and Tariffs Regulation: Ensuring that tolls of pipelines under federal jurisdiction are just and reasonable and that pipeline services are provided on a continuing basis, without unjust discrimination, and in a cost-efficient manner.
- Energy Trade: Ensuring Canadian interests are served through participation in the developing North American market for electrical power, gas, and oil.
- Program Management and Services: Providing effective support and advice to Board Members, departmental managers, and employees so that program objectives may be achieved.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates				1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Energy Regulation and Advice	330	25,708	475	26,183	25,555
	330	25,708	475	26,183	25,555
1990—91 Authorized person-years	336				

Energy, Mines and Resources

Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation

Objective

To assist developing countries to reduce or eliminate their dependence on imported oil by undertaking exploratory and related activities to assess and develop hydrocarbon potential of the recipient country.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Project Investigation and Preparation

Assessment of oil and gas project proposals, including preliminary studies, on site missions and related activities.

Exploration Activities and Technical Co-operation

Participation in exploration for hydrocarbon resources and exploration related projects in developing countries and the provision of technical assistance, including aspects of technology transfer and training of personnel from developing countries.

Administration

Provision of resources for the Board of Directors and general administrative support, including legal, financial and administrative services.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Project Investigation and Preparation	500	500
Exploration Activities and Technical Co-operation	49,100	51,100
Administration	1,400	1,400
Total Budgetary Requirements	51,000	53,000

8 Environment

Department 8—2

Environment

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991-92	1990-91
		Main Estimates	Main Estimates
	Environment		
	<i>Administration Program</i>		
1	Program expenditures	47,190	40,798
(S)	Minister of the Environment — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	4,560	3,820
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>51,801</u>	<u>44,667</u>
	<i>Environmental Services Program</i>		
5	Operating expenditures	425,324	402,337
10	Capital expenditures	60,446	57,727
15	Grants and contributions	40,948	44,329
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	38,431	36,593
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>565,149</u>	<u>540,986</u>
	<i>Parks Program</i>		
20	Operating expenditures	258,906	247,441
25	Capital expenditures	113,306	112,572
30	National Battlefields Commission — Operating expenditures	3,809	2,236
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	26,307	24,996
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>402,328</u>	<u>387,245</u>
	Total Department	<u>1,019,278</u>	<u>972,898</u>

Environment

Administration Program

Objective

To provide policy direction, management and services to the Department and to provide for environmental assessment review.

Activity Description

Federal Environmental Assessment Review Office

Administration of the Environmental Assessment and Review Process (E.A.R.P.), the provision of advice, policy guidelines and administrative procedures for process implementation to participating agencies, the establishment of independent panels for the public review of federal projects that are likely to have significant adverse environmental effects, the evaluation of the overall performance of E.A.R.P., and recommendations for appropriate adjustments in policy.

Administration

Office of the Minister of Environment, the Deputy Minister and the Canadian Environmental Advisory Council; policy development systems and advice, integrated planning system, and co-ordination of research and intergovernmental affairs; policy and functional direction and co-ordination of financial management and budgeting, personnel services, information, management improvement services, biometric and computer services, materiel and property management, and emergency planning.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991—92 Main Estimates			Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Federal Environmental Assessment Review Office	29	4,352	6	.....	4,358	4,789
Administration	530	46,968	329	146	47,443	39,878
	559	51,320	335	146	51,801	44,667
1990—91 Authorized person-years	497					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Administration</i>		
Contribution to the Canadian Council of the Ministers of the Environment in an amount equal to one-third of its operating budget	145,840	145,840
Total	145,840	145,840

Environment

Environmental Services Program

Objective

To promote and undertake programs to protect and enhance the quality of the environment, and programs designed to improve the management and sustained economic utilization of the wildlife and inland water resources of the nation.

Activity Description

Conservation and Protection

The provision of policy, plans, information and agreements for the management of water, wildlife and land resources, on a sustainable basis; monitoring and the provision of data on the quantity, quality and uses of water, land and wildlife resources; research on chemical, physical, biological and socio-economic processes to identify trends and problems, to predict future impacts and to mitigate deleterious impacts on the environment; negotiation and protection of Canada's interest in transboundary waters, migratory birds and other wildlife; regulation and enforcement of international and federal-provincial agreements as well as federal legislation for the protection and apportionment of water, land and wildlife resources; prevention of environmental threats arising from human activities; inspection, analysis and enforcement to ensure effective application of chemicals control legislation and pollution control regulations; development of joint legislation and pollution control activities with provincial and other governments; development and demonstration of pollution control technologies; review of pollution abatement proposals; coordination of national responses to environmental crises; abatement of pollution; socio-economic impact assessment and interpretation of the relative significance of environmental threats; and the coordination and management of programs to resolve environmental issues.

Atmospheric Environment

Provides information and advice on past, present and future atmospheric, sea-state and ice conditions; provides these services, including weather warnings, on a 24-hour basis, for all areas of Canada and adjacent waters within the 200-mile limit; provides the above in enough detail, and in sufficient time, to support Canadian economic, social and recreational activities; conducts research to improve weather forecasts, and to understand and predict changes to the atmospheric composition and climate regime, including acid rain, the greenhouse effect and changes to the stratospheric ozone layer; assesses and provides advice on the mutual impacts of human activities and atmospheric conditions; co-operates with universities and other government and non-government agencies, both domestically and internationally, to further atmospheric research and applications; develops meteorological and atmospheric measurement instruments and technology, develops and conducts meteorological training programs; provides national meteorological library services; and supports the authorities responsible for responding to environmental emergencies.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991–92 Main Estimates				Total	1990–91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Conservation and Protection	2,373	264,261	26,376	38,799	1,613	327,823	318,729
Atmospheric Environment	2,416	235,196	34,070	2,149	34,089	237,326	222,257
	4,789	499,457	60,446	40,948	35,702	565,149	540,986
1990–91 Authorized person-years	4,842						

Environment

Environmental Services Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Conservation and Protection</i>		
Canadian National Committee of the International Association on Water Pollution Research	5,000	5,000
Creston Valley Wildlife Management	100,000	100,000
Fur Institute of Canada	20,000	20,000
Wildlife Habitat Canada Foundation	3,500,000	3,100,000
Canadian Association of Geographers	7,000	7,000
Canadian Wildlife Federation	10,000	10,000
Environmental non-government organizations	150,000	150,000
University Research Grants Program / Great Lakes Water Quality	620,000	.....
Canadian Nature Federation	10,000	10,000
Grant to the Royal Society of Canada	667,000	.....
Grant to the Canadian Energy Research Institute	50,000	.....
Grants to Universities	35,000	35,000
<i>Atmospheric Environment</i>		
Meteorological research	784,000	784,000
Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society	20,000	20,000
Economic Commission for Europe's Cooperative Program for the Monitoring and Evaluation of Long Range Transport of Air Pollutants	10,000	.....
Total grants	5,988,000	4,241,000
Contributions		
<i>Conservation and Protection</i>		
Contributions to provinces towards federal-provincial water resources projects	845,000	445,000
Contributions to provinces for waterfowl crop depredation	800,000	800,000
Contributions to provinces for flood damage reduction studies and flood-risk mapping	1,900,000	2,400,000
Contributions to the Province of Quebec — Hydrometric Agreement	793,000	793,000
Contributions to the Province of Ontario under the Canada/Ontario Agreement on Great Lakes Water Quality	2,495,000	2,495,000
Contribution to the Fur Institute of Canada	370,000	460,000
Contribution to the Province of Quebec — James Bay Agreement	95,000	95,000
Contribution to the United Nations for the Convention in Trade of Rare and Endangered Species	64,000	64,000
Contribution to the environmental non-government organizations	150,000	200,000
Contribution to the Province of Quebec — Water Quality and Monitoring Agreement	197,000	197,000
Contribution to the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance	20,000	20,000
Contribution to the Interjurisdictional Caribou Management Board	15,000	15,000
Contributions to provinces for implementation of water planning recommendations:		
Saskatchewan — Qu'Appelle Valley	450,000	350,000
British Columbia — Fraser River flood control	2,500,000	2,500,000

Environment
Environmental Services Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
<i>Conservation and Protection — Continued</i>		
Contribution for flood protection work in Placentia, Newfoundland	640,000	640,000
World Health Organization	10,000	10,000
Contribution to the Porcupine Caribou Management Board	9,000	9,050
Environmental Partners Fund	12,145,000	6,250,000
Contribution to the province of Quebec — Protection and clean-up of St. Lawrence River	2,500,000	2,500,000
Contribution to the Province of Nova Scotia — Sydney tar ponds clean-up	4,040,000	4,582,000
North American Waterfowl Management Plan	3,360,000	3,888,000
World Wildlife Fund	217,000	250,000
Contribution to the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada	10,000	10,000
<i>Atmospheric Environment</i>		
Membership fee — World Meteorological Organization	1,175,000	1,175,000
Meteorological scholarships	160,000	100,000
Total contributions	34,960,000	30,248,050
Items not required		
Wildlife Toxicology Fund	.....	333,000
Contributions to the Provinces and Territories for the clean-up of contaminated sites	.....	9,507,000
Total items not required	.....	9,840,000
Total	40,948,000	44,329,050

Environment

Parks Program

Objective

To protect those places which are significant examples of Canada's natural and cultural heritage for the benefit, understanding and enjoyment of the people of Canada, in ways which leave that heritage unimpaired for future generations.

Activity Description

Park Operation

The protection, resource management, operation and maintenance of National Parks, Historic Parks and Sites, Canals and other heritage areas; the delivery of interpretation, information and visitor service programs to the public.

Park Development

The development and implementation of legislation, policy, research and planning; the establishment and development of new protected heritage areas and resources; the completion or enhancement of existing parks and heritage areas.

Program Management and Technical Services

The provision of management direction to the Program; the provision of engineering and architectural services; and the provision of general administrative services.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates					1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Park Operation	3,694	207,265	79,875	1,643	288,783	281,846
Park Development	366	22,380	22,675	1,966	47,021	41,402
Program Management and Technical Services	617	54,397	12,127	.....	66,524	63,997
	4,677	284,042	114,677	3,609	402,328	387,245
1990—91 Authorized person-years	4,692					

Environment

Parks Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Park Development</i>		
In aid of the development of the International Peace Garden in Manitoba	30,000	30,000
Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society	20,000	20,000
Total grants	50,000	50,000
Contributions		
<i>Park Operation</i>		
Contribution to the Jasper Townsite Committee	15,600	15,600
Contribution to East Kootenay, British Columbia toward the cost of the Radium Sewage Treatment Plant	305,000	.....
Contribution to the Interagency Forest Fire Centre	50,000	50,000
Contribution to the Town of Banff to pave Banff Avenue	850,000	.....
Contributions to co-operating associations of Parks activities	250,000	250,000
Contribution to International Union for Conservation of Nature IV World Park Congress	50,000	.....
Contribution to Compagnie Franche de la Marine	66,000	66,000
Contribution to the University of Alberta — Elk Study	20,000	.....
Contribution to the Porcupine Caribou Management Board	6,250	6,250
Contribution to the Army Museum	30,400	30,400
<i>Park Development</i>		
Contribution to the Federal-Provincial Parks Conference	16,482	16,482
Alexander Mackenzie Trail	195,600	.....
Contribution to the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources	120,000	165,000
Contribution to Québec Colloquium of World Heritage Cities	200,000	.....
Canadian contribution to World Heritage Fund	87,000	87,000
Contribution to Second Century Conservation Club-Senior citizen initiative	20,000	.....
Contribution to the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources/Conservation Monitoring Centre	15,000	15,000
Canadian Parks Partnership	80,000	.....
Contribution to the Man and the Biosphere Program	15,000	15,000
University of British Columbia, Department of Soil Science	30,000	.....
Contribution to the City of Vancouver for the St. Roch Vessel and its shelter	50,000	.....
Contribution to the International Center for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property	47,000	47,000
Contributions for cost sharing agreements to restore sites and structures of national historic significance	1,000,000	1,000,000
Contribution to the International Council on Monuments and Sites	40,000	40,000
Total contributions	3,559,332	1,803,732
Items not required		
Contribution to the Banff Municipal Committee	.....	25,600
World Wildlife Fund	.....	65,000
Total items not required	90,600
Total	3,609,332	1,944,332

9 External Affairs

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External Affairs

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
External Affairs			
Department			
<i>Canadian Interests Abroad Program</i>			
1	Operating expenditures	798,478	723,440
5	Capital expenditures	146,197	132,116
10	Grants and contributions	240,472	205,527
(S)	Secretary of State for External Affairs — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Minister for International Trade — Salary and motor car allowance	51	.....
(S)	Minister for External Relations — Salary and motor car allowance	51	.....
(S)	Payments under the Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act	220	200
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	34,448	32,973
(S)	Passport Revolving Fund	4,000	715
	Total budgetary	1,223,968	1,095,020
(S)	Purchase of shares in respect of Canada's participation in the first account of the Common Fund	2,600	2,000
	Total Program	1,226,568	1,097,020
<i>World Exhibitions Program</i>			
15	Operating expenditures	5,468	3,535
20	Capital expenditures	5,450	5,720
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	50	47
	Total Program	10,968	9,302
	Total Department	1,237,536	1,106,322
Canadian Commercial Corporation			
25	Program expenditures	14,492	15,157
	Total Agency	14,492	15,157
Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security			
(S)	Payments to the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security	5,000	5,000
	Total Agency	5,000	5,000
Canadian International Development Agency			
30	Operating expenditures	104,450	94,224
35	Grants and contributions	1,983,900	1,906,700
(S)	Payments to the International Financial Institution Fund Accounts	99,300	140,000
(S)	Payments under the International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development Act	4,000	3,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	9,092	8,728
	Total budgetary	2,200,742	2,152,652
L40	Issuance of Notes to the International Financial Institution Fund Accounts	.....	.....
L45	Payment and issuance of notes to International Financial Institutions — Capital Subscriptions	500	.....
(S)	Payments to International Financial Institutions — Capital Subscriptions	18,800	.....
	Items not required		
—	Payment to the Asian Development Bank	.....	3,800
—	Payment to the Inter-American Development Bank	.....	4,800
—	Payment to the African Development Bank	.....	6,100
	Total non-budgetary	19,300	14,700
	Total Agency	2,220,042	2,167,352

External Affairs

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991—92	1990—91
		Main Estimates	Main Estimates
	Canadian Secretariat		
50	Program expenditures	2,261	2,272
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	71	71
	Total Agency	2,332	2,343
	Export Development Corporation		
(S)	Payments to the Export Development Corporation	185,000	185,000
	Total budgetary	185,000	185,000
(S)	Payments to the Export Development Corporation	137,000	214,000
	Total non-budgetary	137,000	214,000
	Total Agency	322,000	399,000
	International Centre for Ocean Development		
55	Payments to the International Centre for Ocean Development	13,300	12,300
	Total Agency	13,300	12,300
	International Development Research Centre		
60	Payments to the International Development Research Centre	123,000	114,300
	Total Agency	123,000	114,300
	International Joint Commission		
65	Program expenditures	5,834	4,291
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	382	350
	Total Agency	6,216	4,641

External Affairs Department *Canadian Interests Abroad Program*

Objective

To carry out Canada's foreign policy and in particular to promote in their international dimensions the national objectives of economic growth including trade development, peace and security, Canadian sovereignty and national identity, social justice, and to protect the interests of Canadians travelling and living abroad.

Activity Description

Foreign Policy, Priorities and Coordination

Development and coordination of foreign policy recommendations and initiatives. Planning and allocation of Departmental resources. Provision of Canadian government's central protocol services.

International Trade Development

Sustaining and developing international export markets for Canadian goods and services. Formulation, development and coordination of policies and initiatives related to international marketing, and promotion of foreign investment and technology acquisition. Coordination of the tourism program abroad.

International Economic, Trade and Aid Policy

Management of international economic relations including Canada's involvement in OECD, the GATT, multilateral trade negotiations, UNCTAD and the economic dimensions of North-South and East-West questions. Investment and industrial cooperation policy. Administration of the Export and Import Permits Act.

Political and International Security Affairs

Development, coordination and implementation of Canadian foreign policy in the areas of international security, arms control and disarmament, the United Nations, the Commonwealth, La Francophonie, human rights and other related fields.

Legal, Immigration and Consular Affairs

Management of the legal aspects of Canada's international relations. Coordination and management of immigration and refugee affairs. Policy development and management of consular affairs program. Coordination of provinces' involvement in international relations.

Communications and Culture

Management of departmental trade and foreign policy communications in Canada and abroad. Development and coordination of international cultural relations and activities. Library and other common media services.

Bilateral Relations and Operations

Management of Canada's bilateral relations with specific countries and regions; management of the complex issues and interests involved, in particular in the political, economic, trade promotion and trade relations, industrial cooperation and investment fields. Delivery of the Canadian industrial development, development assistance, immigration, culture, public affairs and tourism programs abroad. Provision of consular services at posts abroad. Analysis and assessment of developments in foreign countries in terms of their impact on Canadian interests. Formulation of policy recommendations as they touch on Canada's interests in specific countries and groups of countries. Management and supply of the physical plant and material required by missions abroad.

External Affairs
Department
Canadian Interests Abroad Program

Passports

Issuance of travel documents and provision of instructions and guidance to posts abroad.

Parliament has previously authorized a total drawdown of \$4,000,000 for the Passport Revolving Fund. The projected use of this authority as related to these Estimates is as follows:

	(thousands of dollars)
Anticipated unused authority as of April 1, 1991	8,926
Less:	
1991—92 Main Estimates (net cash required)	4,000
Anticipated unused authority as of April 1, 1992	4,926

Operational Support, Human Resource Planning, and Administration

Provision of support for the Department at headquarters and at missions abroad, including financial, telecommunications, records management, EDP, and management services. Development and implementation of personnel policies and programs to meet the personnel needs of the Department and its employees in Ottawa and abroad. Management of Departmental relationships with other government departments.

External Affairs
Department
Canadian Interests Abroad Program

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991-92 Main Estimates						Total	1990-91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Budgetary Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote	Total	Non-budgetary Loans, investments and advances		
Foreign Policy, Priorities and Coordination	124	14,716	.....	15	.....	14,731	.....	14,731	19,592
International Trade Development	176	39,948	547	19,519	.....	60,014	.....	60,014	66,950
International Economic, Trade and Aid Policy	187	16,518	200	24,244	.....	40,962	2,600	43,562	42,064
Political and International Security Affairs	294	46,931	973	131,009	.....	178,913	.....	178,913	163,947
Legal, Immigration and Consular Affairs	111	10,772	93	3,708	.....	14,573	.....	14,573	12,118
Communications and Culture	137	21,659	.....	24,078	.....	45,737	.....	45,737	45,299
Bilateral Relations and Operations	2,327	594,510	136,456	37,879	.....	768,845	.....	768,845	645,271
*Passports	.....	34,676	1,830	.....	32,506	4,000	.....	4,000	715
Operational Support, Human Resource Planning, and Administration	795	88,025	7,928	240	.....	96,193	.....	96,193	101,064
	4,151	867,755	148,027	240,692	32,506	1,223,968	2,600	1,226,568	1,097,020
1990-91 Authorized person-years	4,492								

*This activity is funded through the use of a Revolving Fund. The Estimates shown on this table refer to the cash requirements for the Fund over the fiscal year. These do not directly reflect the operating profit or loss that the Fund will realize since the latter is calculated on an accrual accounting basis. Therefore, some cash included in the Estimates do not impact upon the operating balance and certain other items that must be taken into consideration in calculating the profit or loss do not require a direct cash expenditure. The two can be reconciled as follows:

(thousands

	of dollars)
Expected operating loss	3,906
Less:	
Non-cash items included in the calculation of the operating loss	1,034
Change in working capital	1,000
Plus:	
Cash expenditures not included in the calculation of the operating loss:	
New capital acquisitions	2,128
Total Estimates (net cash required)	4,000

For further information on the Passport Revolving Fund, refer to the departmental Part III of the Estimates.

External Affairs
Department
Canadian Interests Abroad Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Foreign Policy, Priorities and Coordination</i>		
Canadian Group of the Trilateral Commission	15,000	.....
<i>International Trade Development</i>		
Grants to selected persons or organizations to assist in the development of personnel in specialized fields of knowledge of importance to international trade development	980,000	980,000
<i>Political and International Security Affairs</i>		
Canadian Centre for Arms Control and Disarmament	100,000	100,000
Grants for financial assistance in the field of disarmament and arms control	105,000	105,000
International Peace Academy	100	100
United Nations Association in Canada	110,000	110,000
United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa	40,000	40,000
United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	30,000	30,000
<i>Legal, Immigration and Consular Affairs</i>		
Canadian Council on International Law	12,000	12,000
Grants in lieu of taxes on diplomatic, consular and international organizations' property in Canada in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council	3,656,000	2,862,250
Payment of real estate taxes and local improvement costs on secondary diplomatic properties in Canada	16,000	16,000
<i>Communications and Culture</i>		
Atlantic Association of Young Political Leaders	1,000	1,000
Atlantic Council of Canada	7,500	7,500
Canadian Institute of International Affairs	45,000	45,000
Centre québécois des relations internationales de l'Université Laval	31,500	31,500
Grants in Aid of Academic Relations	17,343,707	17,383,707
Grants in Aid of Cultural Relations	6,644,624	6,644,624
International Baccalaureat Office	5,000	5,000
<i>Bilateral Relations and Operations</i>		
Centre for Legislative Exchange	89,000	89,000
Grant for trade promotion purposes in the Asia-Pacific Region	2,082,000	845,000
Asia-Pacific Foundation of Canada	750,000	500,000
Grants for the development of Asian cultural awareness and language training	2,550,000	1,850,000
International Fund for Ireland	500,000	500,000
Special Voluntary Fund for the Commonwealth Secretariat	165,000	.....
Grants for the promotion of dialogue in South Africa and other initiatives to promote negotiations	2,300,000	.....
Grants to monitor sanctions against South Africa	100,000	.....
Grants to promote political and economic relationships with the Asia-Pacific Region	550,000	.....
Grants for economic and political assistance to Central and Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union	100,000	.....
<i>Operational Support, Human Resource Planning, and Administration</i>		
Foreign Service Community Association	20,000	20,000
(S) Payments under the Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act	220,000	200,000
Total grants	38,568,431	32,377,681

External Affairs
Department
Canadian Interests Abroad Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>International Trade Development</i>		
Contributions under the Program for Export Market Development	17,800,000	20,300,000
International Institute of Applied Systems Analysis	724,000	724,000
International Business Research Centre	15,000	15,000
<i>International Economic, Trade and Aid Policy</i>		
International Sugar Organization	100,000	100,000
Steel Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	40,000	40,000
International Tropical Timber Organization	28,000	28,000
International Lead Zinc Study Group	45,000	45,000
International Coffee Organization	100,000	100,000
International Tin Council	10,000	10,000
International Rubber Study Group	24,000	24,000
International Jute Organization	7,000	7,000
International Customs Tariff Bureau	65,000	65,000
International Nickel Study Group	50,000	50,000
Quadrangular Forum	30,000	30,000
Customs Cooperation Council (11,716,250 Belgian Francs)	420,000	328,000
International Atomic Energy Agency (\$5,459,280 U.S.)	6,218,000	5,881,000
International Energy Agency (3,849,724 French Francs)	845,000	702,000
General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (4,476,000 Swiss Francs)	4,034,000	2,624,000
Nuclear Energy Agency of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (2,161,624 French Francs)	475,000	344,000
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (32,835,925 French Francs)	7,867,000	5,778,000
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Centre for Education and Research (644,050 French Francs)	141,000	126,000
United Nations Voluntary Fund for the Environment (\$965,778 U.S.)	1,100,000	1,100,000
World Intellectual Property Organization (594,164 Swiss Francs)	535,000	403,000
Montreal Ozone Protocol Secretariat	30,000	48,000
Vienna Ozone Convention Secretariat	20,000	20,000
Basel Convention on Hazardous Wastes Secretariat	60,000	60,000
United Nations Conference on Environment and Development	2,000,000	.....

External Affairs
Department
Canadian Interests Abroad Program

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
<i>Political and International Security Affairs</i>		
Agency for Cultural and Technical Cooperation in Francophone Countries (33,549,667 French Francs)	7,365,000	5,756,000
Conseil africain et malgache de l'enseignement supérieur (4,573,268 CFA)	20,000	20,000
Commonwealth Foundation	946,000	946,000
Commonwealth Science Council (117,503 Pounds Sterling)	260,000	205,000
Commonwealth Secretariat (1,636,220 Pounds Sterling)	3,627,000	2,702,000
Commonwealth Youth Program (511,500 Pounds Sterling)	1,134,000	856,000
Conference on Confidence and Security Building Measures (6,531,999 Austrian Schillings)	689,000	432,000
Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) (955,331 DEM)	700,000	800,000
Conventional Stability Talks (5,500,000 Austrian Schillings)	580,000	519,000
Defence support assistance to non-NATO countries	200,000	200,000
Financial assistance in the field of disarmament and arms control	132,000	132,000
Food and Agriculture Organization (\$11,108,745 U.S.)	12,652,000	12,758,000
International Civil Aviation Organization (\$1,103,888 U.S.)	1,257,000	1,199,000
International Civil Aviation Organization — Reimbursement for compensation paid to its Canadian employees for provincial income tax for prior taxation years	200,000	200,000
International Labour Organization (\$5,586,326 U.S.)	6,363,000	5,966,000
International Maritime Organization (\$209,945 U.S.)	239,000	215,000
North Atlantic Treaty Organization — Civil Administration (226,856,000 Belgian Francs)	8,137,000	6,281,000
North Atlantic Treaty Organization — Science Programs (55,608,000 Belgian Francs)	1,995,000	1,540,000
Pan American Health Organization (\$4,237,692 U.S.)	4,827,000	4,905,000
Participation in activities of the international French-speaking community	844,000	5,918,675
Reimbursement to international organizations for compensation paid to Canadian employees for their liability for Canadian income taxes	130,000	130,000
Secrétariat technique permanent des conférences ministérielles de l'éducation, de la jeunesse et des sports des pays d'expression française (16,463,766 CFA)	72,000	56,000
United Nations Fund for Indigenous Populations	35,000	35,000
United Nations Committee on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination (\$11,000 U.S.)	13,000	12,000
United Nations Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (\$179,820 U.S.)	205,000	207,000
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (\$7,949,450 U.S.)	9,054,000	9,145,000
United Nations Industrial Development Organization (\$2,697,902 U.S.)	3,073,000	2,519,000
United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (\$5,709,085 U.S.)	6,502,000	7,036,000
United Nations Iran/Iraq Military Observer Group (\$2,447,280 U.S.)	2,787,000	4,037,000
United Nations Organization (\$31,848,466 U.S.)	36,274,000	33,444,000
United Nations Disengagement Observer Force in the Middle East (\$1,359,600 U.S.)	1,549,000	2,079,000
World Health Organization (\$9,809,821 U.S.)	11,173,000	11,094,000
Contributions for projects and development activities resulting from Francophone Summits	7,300,000	.....
Conferences on conventional armed forces in Europe	90,000	.....
Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention Review Conference	50,000	.....
Third Phase of the "Open Skies" Conference	150,000	.....

External Affairs
Department
Canadian Interests Abroad Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
<i>Legal, Immigration and Consular Affairs</i>		
Permanent Court of Arbitration (22,000 Netherlands guilders)	14,000	13,000
Intergovernment Committee for Migration	10,000	10,000
<i>Bilateral Relations and Operations</i>		
Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (\$2,411,377 U.S.)	2,746,000	1,810,000
International Institute of Administrative Sciences (1,119,942 Belgian Francs)	40,000	32,000
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission (\$492,000 U.S.)	560,000	546,000
Pan American Institute for Geography and History	10,000	10,000
Canadian Council for the Americas	60,000	40,000
Contributions in support of the Canadian Fur Industry	175,000	175,000
Contributions under the Japan Science and Technology Fund	3,820,000	2,640,000
Contributions to promote trade and investment between Canada and the Asia-Pacific Region	135,000	155,000
Contributions for technology development with Europe	345,000	330,000
Asia-Pacific Foundation of Canada for program administration	650,000	575,000
Canadian Chamber of Commerce for economic cooperation in the Pacific Region	250,000	250,000
Canada Arab Business Council	435,000	100,000
Montreal World Trade Centre	120,000	.....
North-South Institute	200,000	.....
Organization of American States (\$5,683,500 U.S.)	7,065,000	.....
Contributions to business to promote trade in the Asia-Pacific Region	250,000	.....
Contributions for economic and political assistance to Central and Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union	11,800,000	.....
Canadian Council for Turkish Trade	32,000	.....
Total contributions	202,124,000	166,982,675
<i>Items not required</i>		
Contributions under the Technology Inflow Program	.....	2,910,000
Telecommunications Executive Management Institute of Canada	.....	238,000
United Nations Angola Verification Mission (\$58,668 U.S.)	.....	69,000
Information Campaign on the Northwest Atlantic Fishery	.....	250,000
Contributions for Economic Assistance to Poland and Hungary	.....	2,900,000
Total items not required	.....	6,367,000
Total	240,692,431	205,727,356

External Affairs
 Department
World Exhibitions Program

Objective

To present an image of Canada that portrays the country's economic, cultural and social development.

Activity Description

World Exhibitions

Management of Canada's relationship with the International Bureau of Expositions, Paris and co-ordination of Canadian participation in international exhibitions. Promotion of international exhibitions hosted by Canada.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates					1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
World Exhibitions	6	5,502	5,450	16	10,968	9,302
	6	5,502	5,450	16	10,968	9,302
1990—91 Authorized person-years	6					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>World Exhibitions</i>		
International Bureau of Expositions	16,000	14,000
Total	16,000	14,000

External Affairs

Canadian Commercial Corporation

Objective

To provide an effective, responsive government-to-government export contracting service to the private and public sectors in Canada, at the least cost to the Canadian taxpayer; and to provide an efficient and effective contract management service to foreign governmental customers.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Canadian Commercial Corporation

The obtaining and processing of invitations to tender from foreign governmental customers; the calling and evaluation of tenders and proposals from Canadian suppliers; the negotiating and signing of contracts with foreign customers and the letting or arranging of contracts with Canadian suppliers; the payment to Canadian suppliers and the collection of receivables from foreign customers.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Canadian Commercial Corporation		
Expenditures	20,362	20,209
Interest and other income	-5,870	-5,052
Total Budgetary Requirements	14,492	15,157

External Affairs
Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security

Objective

To increase knowledge and understanding of the issues relating to international peace and security from a Canadian perspective.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security

The main objectives of the Institute include inter alia:

- foster, fund and conduct research on matters relating to international peace and security;
- promote scholarships in matters relating to international peace and security;
- study and propose ideas and policies for enhancement of international peace and security; and
- collect and disseminate information on, and encourage public discussion of, issues of international peace and security.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security		
Research Program	1,300	1,300
Public Program	1,250	1,250
Information Systems	550	550
Administration	900	900
Grants/Scholarships and Awards	1,000	1,000
Total Budgetary Requirements	5,000	5,000

External Affairs

Canadian International Development Agency

Objective

To facilitate the efforts of the peoples of developing countries to achieve self-sustainable economic and social development in accordance with their needs and environment, by co-operating with them in development activities; and to provide humanitarian assistance thereby contributing to Canada's political and economic interest abroad in promoting social justice, international stability and long-term economic relationships, for the benefit of the global community.

Activity Description

Partnership Program

The Partnership Program includes development assistance that CIDA provides through the intermediary of national and international partners and includes the Voluntary Sector (national and international non-governmental organizations and institutions), Industrial Cooperation (national and international private firms), Multilateral Technical Cooperation, International Financial Institutions and Multilateral Food Aid.

National Initiatives

National Initiatives include the development assistance that CIDA provides directly to countries eligible for Canadian assistance, and regional institutions. It also includes bilateral food aid assistance, international humanitarian assistance, development information and scholarships.

Corporate Services

The Corporate Services activity includes the following advisory and service functions:

- agency executive services including the office of the President and Senior Vice-President, parliamentary relations, and internal audit;
- policy formulation and evaluation services;
- financial management, accounting services, information management services and management systems;
- personnel and administrative services; and
- public information services.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991-92 Main Estimates					Total	1990-91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Total	Non-budgetary Loans, investments and advances		
Partnership Program	164	14,505	.....	808,200	822,705	19,300	842,005	839,963
National Initiatives	575	44,655	.....	1,279,000	1,323,655	.....	1,323,655	1,281,646
Corporate Services	375	52,327	2,055	.....	54,382	.....	54,382	45,743
	1,114	111,487	2,055	2,087,200	2,200,742	19,300	2,220,042	2,167,352
1990-91 Authorized person-years	1,118							

External Affairs

Canadian International Development Agency

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Partnership Program</i>		
Grants to the North South Institute	750,000	750,000
(S) Grants to the International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development pursuant to Section 28 (a) of the International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development Act	4,000,000	3,000,000
Development assistance to international development institutions and organizations for operations and general programs as well as specific programs and projects, and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	168,700,000	160,700,000
Food aid assistance to international development institutions or international non-governmental organizations for the benefit of recipients in developing countries and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	158,200,000	154,900,000
Grants to Canadian, international, regional and developing country institutions, organizations and agencies, developing country governments, their organizations and agencies and to provincial governments, their organizations and agencies in support of development cooperation and development education programs, projects and activities and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	114,050,000	108,050,000
Grants to international non-governmental organizations in support of development assistance programs, projects and activities and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	22,100,000	20,700,000
<i>National Initiatives</i>		
Humanitarian assistance and disaster preparedness to countries, their agencies and persons in such countries, and to international institutions and Canadian and international non-governmental organizations for operations and general programs and specific programs, projects, activities and appeals and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	66,800,000	59,100,000
Development assistance as education and training for individuals and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	12,100,000	10,700,000
Total grants	546,700,000	517,900,000
Contributions		
<i>Partnership Program</i>		
Contributions to Canadian, international, regional and developing country institutions, organizations and agencies, developing country governments, their organizations and agencies and to provincial governments, their organizations and agencies in support of development cooperation and development education programs, projects and activities and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	162,300,000	148,900,000
Contributions to international non-governmental organizations in support of development assistance programs, projects and activities and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	800,000	1,000,000

External Affairs

Canadian International Development Agency

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
Incentives to Canadian, international and developing country private investors, institutions, organizations, and governments in support of industrial cooperation programs, projects and activities as well as special program and project expenses directly related thereto	75,100,000	66,800,000
Development assistance to international development institutions and organizations for operations and general programs as well as specific programs and projects, and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	100,000	3,000,000
Food aid assistance to international development institutions or international non-governmental organizations for the benefit of recipients in developing countries and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	100,000	100,000
Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank	2,700,000	2,700,000
<i>National Initiatives</i>		
Development assistance, including payments for loan agreements issued under the authority of previous Appropriation Acts, to developing countries and their agencies and institutions in such countries and contributions to Canadian, international and regional institutions, organizations and agencies, and to Provincial governments, their organizations and agencies in support of regional and country specific projects, programs and activities, and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	976,400,000	952,800,000
Food aid assistance to developing countries, their agencies and persons in such countries, or to Canadian non-governmental organizations for the benefit of recipients in developing countries and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	213,300,000	209,200,000
Humanitarian assistance and disaster preparedness to countries, their agencies and persons in such countries, and to international institutions and Canadian and international non-governmental organizations for operations and general programs and specific programs, projects, activities, and appeals and for special program and project expenses directly related thereto	100,000	100,000
Contributions to Canadian or international communications organizations, other federal, provincial or municipal governments, broadcasters and producers, other donor governments and institutions in support of the development information program involving the production and dissemination of development information, educational materials and related activities	10,300,000	7,200,000
Total contributions	1,441,200,000	1,391,800,000
Other Transfer Payments		
<i>Partnership Program</i>		
(S) Encashment of notes issued to the development assistance funds of the international financial institutions in accordance with the International Development (Financial Institutions) Assistance Act	99,300,000	140,000,000
Total other transfer payments	99,300,000	140,000,000
Total	2,087,200,000	2,049,700,000

Objective

To provide administrative support to review panels set-up under the Canada—United States Free Trade Agreement.

Activity Description

Canadian Secretariat

Disputes on decisions related to anti-dumping and countervailing duties under the Free Trade Agreement may be resolved through the panel review process (Chapter 19) as an alternative to judicial review. Disputes between the two governments (Chapter 18) can be referred to a five-member panel. The Canadian Secretariat operates a court registry and provides administrative support to panels.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	Authorized person- years	1991–92 Main Estimates			Total	1990–91 Main Estimates
		Budgetary		Total		
		Operating	Capital			
Canadian Secretariat	8	2,275	57	2,332	2,332	2,343
	8	2,275	57	2,332	2,332	2,343
1990–91 Authorized person-years	8					

External Affairs

Export Development Corporation

Objective

To facilitate and develop export trade between Canada and other countries.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Export Development

Insures Canadian firms against commercial and political risks of non-payment when Canadian goods and services are sold abroad; makes medium and long term loans to foreign buyers of Canadian capital equipment and technical services; guarantees financial institutions against losses incurred in financing either the Canadian supplier or the foreign buyer in an export transaction; issues surety cover protecting against calls on bid, downpayment, and performance bonds; insures Canadian investments abroad against loss of the investment by reason of political actions such as nationalization, war or inconvertibility. Contracts are entered into either under the authority of the Board of Directors (Accounts of the Corporation) or under the authority of the Governor in Council (Accounts Administered for Canada). Funds required for the latter contracts are provided by Canada.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Export Development		
Concessional (Canada Account) Loan Disbursements	185,000	185,000
Budgetary sub-total	185,000	185,000
Canada Account:		
Disbursements	175,000	250,000
Repayments	-38,000	-36,000
Non-budgetary sub-total	137,000	214,000
Total Requirements	322,000	399,000

External Affairs

International Centre for Ocean Development

Objective

To initiate, encourage and support cooperation between Canada and developing countries in the field of ocean resource development.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

International Centre for Ocean Development

The mandate of the International Centre for Ocean Development is to initiate, encourage and support cooperation between Canada and developing countries in the field of ocean resources development.
Consistent with ICOD’s concentration on four geographical areas, the Corporation delivers programs through three divisions:

- South Pacific/Caribbean Basin;
- West Africa/Indian Ocean; and
- Interregional and Cooperative Activities.

The South Pacific/Caribbean Basin and West Africa/Indian Ocean Divisions administer programs in their respective regions, whereas the Interregional and Cooperative Activities Division manages projects of a more global nature primarily related to education and training.

The activities of the three program divisions are supported by the Executive and Corporate Services. The Executive includes corporate direction provided by the President, Vice-President and their staff, as well as the Policy and Planning and Communications, Information Resource Centre, Business Cooperation and Program Evaluation Sections. Administrative, computer, financial, human resource and legal support is provided through the three directorates which compose Corporate Services.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
International Centre for Ocean Development	13,300	12,300
Total Budgetary Requirements	13,300	12,300

External Affairs

International Development Research Centre

Objective

To initiate, encourage, support and conduct research into the problems of the developing regions of the world and into the means of applying and adapting scientific, technical and other knowledge to the economic and social advancement of those regions, and in carrying out those objects:

- to enlist the talents of natural and social scientists and technologists of Canada and other countries;
- to assist the developing regions to build up the research capabilities, the innovative skills and the institutions required to solve their problems;
- to encourage generally the coordination of international development research; and
- to foster cooperation in research on development problems between the developed and developing regions for their mutual benefit.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Development Research

Support for research in agriculture, food and nutrition sciences; in the health sciences; in the social sciences; in information sciences; for a program aimed at the development of human resources; as well as for research activities between Canadian and Third World institutions in fields where Canada has research and development expertise.

Research Related Activities

Activities designed to identify and develop research projects, to disseminate research findings, support the research library of the Centre and provide technical support.

Research Operational Support

Support for a network of regional and liaison offices maintained abroad by the Centre and the costs of division management.

General Management

The provision of resources for the Board of Governors, Executive Officers and general administrative support including legal, financial and administrative services.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Development Research	69,700	64,000
Research Related Activities	26,700	25,000
Research Operational Support	15,800	15,800
General Management	12,200	12,200
Sub-total	124,400	117,000
Less:		
Income from Investments	1,200	900
Other Income	200	200
Sub-total	1,400	1,100
Utilization of (transfer to) operating surplus	.....	1,600
Total Budgetary Requirements	123,000	114,300

External Affairs

International Joint Commission

Objective

To implement the powers, responsibilities and functions assigned to the Commission by international agreements; to investigate and recommend upon any questions or matters of difference along the common frontier referred to it by the Governments of Canada and the United States; and to consider and, if appropriate, approve in accordance with the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909, uses, diversions, or obstructions of waters on either side of the boundary affecting the natural level or flow of waters on the other side.

Activity Description

- Payment of Canada’s Share of Joint Studies, Surveys and Investigations under International References*

Co-ordination of the work in international investigating boards; supervision of international boards of control established by the Commission; and payment of residual expenditures for surveys and investigations.

Responsibilities under the Canada—United States Agreement on Great Lakes Water Quality

Surveillance, monitoring, co-ordination and assistance to the Governments in implementation of the Agreement, operation of the Regional Office under cost-sharing arrangements with the United States, and furnishing support to the Great Lakes Water Quality Board and the Science Advisory Board.

Administration

Commissioners and support staff; associated operating expenses.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates				1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Payment of Canada's Share of Joint Studies, Surveys and Investigations under International References	.....	1,448	.....	1,448	135
Responsibilities under the Canada—United States Agreement on Great Lakes Water Quality	25	2,920	12	2,932	2,829
Administration	20	1,818	18	1,836	1,677
	45	6,186	30	6,216	4,641
1990—91 Authorized person-years	45				

10 Finance

Department 10—4

Auditor General 10—9

Canadian International Trade Tribunal 10—10

Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions
10—11

Privatization and Regulatory Affairs 10—12

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991-92	1990-91
		Main Estimates	Main Estimates
	Finance		
	Department		
	<i>Financial and Economic Policies Program</i>		
1	Program expenditures	56,606	57,873
(S)	Minister of Finance — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Payments to International Development Association	217,200	132,200
(S)	Payments to International Monetary Fund's Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility	12,600	4,600
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	6,180	5,787
(S)	Purchase of Domestic Coinage	55,742	48,000
	Total budgetary	348,379	248,509
L5	Payments in accordance with the Bretton Woods and Related Agreements Act to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and to the International Finance Corporation	30,530	18,730
L10	Issuance of demand notes in accordance with the Bretton Woods and Related Agreements Act	.....	.....
(S)	Issuance of loans to International Monetary Fund's Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility	75,000	75,000
	Total non-budgetary	105,530	93,730
	<i>Total Program</i>	453,909	342,239
	<i>Public Debt Program</i>		
(S)	Interest and Other Costs	43,200,000	41,150,000
	<i>Total Program</i>	43,200,000	41,150,000
	<i>Fiscal Transfer Payments Program</i>		
(S)	Payments to provincial governments under the Constitution Acts, 1867-1982, Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977, and Other Statutory Authority	8,066,000	7,830,000
(S)	Payments to the provinces under the Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act	280,000	290,000
	<i>Total Program</i>	8,346,000	8,120,000
	<i>Special Program</i>		
15	Foreign Claims Fund	10	30
		10	30
	Total Department	51,999,919	49,612,269
	Auditor General		
20	Program expenditures	54,426	50,839
(S)	Salary of the Auditor General	175	167
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	5,405	5,154
	Total Agency	60,006	56,160
	Canadian International Trade Tribunal		
25	Program expenditures	7,158	6,612
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	875	809
	Total Agency	8,033	7,421

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions			
30	Program expenditures	3,262	3,140
	Total Agency	3,262	3,140
Privatization and Regulatory Affairs			
35	Program expenditures	9,703	9,396
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	735	678
	Total Agency	10,438	10,074

Finance

Department

Financial and Economic Policies Program

Objective

To assist the government in deciding upon and implementing financial and other economic policies and programs.

Activity Description

Financial and Economic Policies

The development of policies and provision of advice pertaining to the financial and economic aspects of:

- the domestic and international economic situation and outlook;
- the government's overall fiscal framework, expenditure plan and resource allocation;
- government borrowing and debt management;
- the Canadian tax system;
- the economic and fiscal implications of government programs including loans, investments and guarantees of the Crown;
- federal-provincial fiscal and economic relations; and
- tariffs, international trade, development assistance and international financial relations.

Domestic Coinage

The provision of funds for the production of domestic coinage.

International Financial Organizations

The provision of funds for the payment of Canada's subscriptions and obligations to various international organizations.

Administration

Includes executive direction for the Department; consultations and communications; and financial, personnel and administrative services.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991-92 Main Estimates						Total	1990-91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Budgetary Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote	Total	Non-budgetary Loans, investments and advances		
Financial and Economic Policies	475	39,340	.....	.....	.....	39,340	.....	39,340	37,667
Domestic Coinage	.....	55,742	.....	.....	.....	55,742	.....	55,742	48,000
International Financial Organizations	.....	.....	.....	229,800	.....	229,800	105,530	335,330	230,530
Administration	220	27,887	864	.....	5,254	23,497	.....	23,497	26,042
	695	122,969	864	229,800	5,254	348,379	105,530	453,909	342,239
1990-91 Authorized person-years	695								

Finance
 Department
Financial and Economic Policies Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Other Transfer Payments		
<i>International Financial Organizations</i>		
(S) Encashment of demand notes by the International Development Association in accordance with the Bretton Woods and Related Agreements Act	217,200,000	132,200,000
(S) Payments to International Monetary Fund's Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility	12,600,000	4,600,000
Total	229,800,000	136,800,000

Finance
Department
Public Debt Program

Objective

To provide funds for the interest and servicing costs of the public debt and for the issuing costs of new borrowings.

Activity Description

Interest Costs

The provision of funds for interest costs on: unmatured debt payable in Canadian and foreign currencies, including the discount on Treasury Bills; employees and other pension accounts; government annuities and various deposit and trust accounts.

Servicing and Issuing Costs

The provision of funds for servicing costs and for the costs of issuing new borrowings including bond discounts, premiums and commissions.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	<u>1991—92 Main Estimates</u>		1990—91 Main Estimates
	<u>Budgetary Operating</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Interest Costs	42,825,000	42,825,000	40,856,000
Servicing and Issuing Costs	375,000	375,000	294,000
	43,200,000	43,200,000	41,150,000

Objective

To provide funds for payments to provincial governments under various statutory authorities.

Activity Description

Fiscal Transfer Payments
The provision of funds for payments to provincial governments under the Constitution Acts, the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977, the Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act, and Other Statutory Authority.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates		1990—91 Main Estimates
	Budgetary Transfer payments	Total	
Fiscal Transfer Payments	8,346,000	8,346,000	8,120,000
	8,346,000	8,346,000	8,120,000

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Other Transfer Payments		
(S) Statutory Subsidies (Constitution Acts, 1867—1982, and Other Statutory Authority)	36,000,000	36,000,000
(S) Fiscal Equalization (Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977 — Part I): Current Year Payments	8,433,000,000	8,163,000,000
(S) Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer (Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act)	280,000,000	290,000,000
(S) Youth Allowances Recovery (Federal-Provincial Fiscal Revision Act, 1964)	-403,000,000	-369,000,000
Total	8,346,000,000	8,120,000,000

Finance
Department
Special Program

Objective

To provide for a budgetary payment to the Foreign Claims Fund.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates		1990—91 Main Estimates
	Budgetary	Total	
	Operating		
Special Program	10	10	30
	10	10	30

Objective

To provide appropriate audit information for use by the House of Commons in its scrutiny of government programs and financial activities.

Activity Description

Legislative Auditing

The audit of the accounts of Canada, certain Crown corporations, and other entities to meet legislative reporting requirements. This would include providing audit opinions on the summary financial statements of Canada and of certain Crown corporations and other entities, and bringing to the attention of the House of Commons anything that the Auditor General considers to be significant.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates			Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
	Budgetary				
	Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Legislative Auditing	58,141	1,360	505	60,006	56,160
	58,141	1,360	505	60,006	56,160

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Legislative Auditing</i>		
International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions	5,000	5,000
Contributions		
<i>Legislative Auditing</i>		
Canadian Comprehensive Auditing Foundation	500,000	500,000
Total	505,000	505,000

Finance

Canadian International Trade Tribunal

Objective

In an economically and legally sound manner, to conduct investigations and inquiries and to make findings and, as directed, recommendations on matters affecting Canada's commerce and international trade, and to decide on taxpayers' appeals from government customs and excise tax assessments.

Activity Description

Canadian International Trade Tribunal

The conduct of research and investigation, the receiving of evidence and the holding of public hearings so as to make adjudications, findings, determinations or recommendations in response to:

- references under the Canadian International Trade Tribunal Act by the Governor in Council on any economic, trade or commercial matter, including injury to Canadian producers of goods and services, or by the Minister of Finance on any tariff-related matter;
- investigations under the CITT Act of complaints, by Canadian producers of goods of serious injury caused by imports;
- appeals from decisions by the government, in particular the Minister or the Deputy Minister of National Revenue, Customs and Excise under the Customs Act, the Excise Tax Act and the Special Import Measures Act; and
- other acts of Parliament or related regulations including references, injury inquiries, public interest determinations, reviews and importer rulings of anti-dumping and countervailing duty cases under the Special Import Measures Act.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991—92 Main Estimates		Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital		
Canadian International Trade Tribunal	89	7,898	135	8,033	7,421
	89	7,898	135	8,033	7,421
1990—91 Authorized person-years	85				

Finance

Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions

Objective

To maintain public confidence in the Canadian financial services system through development and administration of a supervisory framework which seeks to ensure that federally regulated financial institutions and pension plans are able to meet their obligations as they fall due; and to provide actuarial services and advice to the government with respect to programs in operation or under development.

Activity Description

Financial Institutions Supervision and Actuarial Services
The regulation of financial institutions and employer sponsored pension plans under federal jurisdiction as well as the provision of actuarial services to other government departments.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates			Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
	Budgetary		Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
	Operating	Capital			
Financial Institutions Supervision and Actuarial Services	42,656	1,265	40,659	3,262	3,140
	42,656	1,265	40,659	3,262	3,140

Finance

Privatization and Regulatory Affairs

Objective

To see to the coordinated and orderly divestiture of corporate holdings which do not require government ownership in order to fulfill a public policy purpose and to promote improved public access to and involvement with the regulatory process.

Activity Description

Privatization and Regulatory Affairs

The provision of advice and support to the responsible Minister on all matters concerning the effective discharge of this mandate; design and implementation of public information programs; provision of communication and administrative services.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates				1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Privatization and Regulatory Affairs	84	10,118	320	10,438	10,074
	84	10,118	320	10,438	10,074
1990—91 Authorized person-years	84				

11 Fisheries and Oceans

Department 11—2

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991—92	1990—91
		Main Estimates	Main Estimates
	Fisheries and Oceans		
1	Operating expenditures	587,318	521,794
5	Capital expenditures	103,966	144,651
10	Grants and contributions	22,140	15,109
(S)	Minister of Fisheries and Oceans — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Liabilities under the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act	1,000	1,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	46,098	42,103
	Total Department	760,573	724,706

Fisheries and Oceans

Objective

To undertake policies and programs in support of Canada's economic, ecological and scientific interests in the oceans and inland waters, and to provide for the conservation, development and sustained economic utilization of Canada's fisheries resources in marine and inland waters for those who derive their livelihood or benefit from these resources; and to coordinate the policies and programs of the Government of Canada respecting oceans.

Activity Description

Science

Research and the provision of reliable scientific advice for the management of fisheries and fish habitat; research and the description of the climate of the ocean and its influence on fish stocks and the atmosphere; description, quantification and communication of marine environmental factors relating to marine engineering and transportation; hydrographic surveying and charting of Canadian waters for the purpose of safe navigation; development and refinement of methodology and technology needed for the department's scientific role and transfer of technology to Canadian industry; coordination of the Government of Canada's marine science program.

Atlantic Fisheries

All federal fisheries and habitat management and development functions in the Atlantic zone and the waters adjacent to Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Quebec, and within and adjacent to Canada's 200-mile fisheries zones on the Atlantic coast, including the river systems and lakes in all of those provinces except Quebec; the planning and execution of those functions through which the department manages the fisheries resource and the primary sector of the Atlantic fishing industry.

Pacific and Freshwater Fisheries

All federal fisheries and habitat management and development functions in the Pacific and Arctic Oceans, British Columbia, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories and the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario, including management in Canadian portions of transboundary rivers, shared management in international fisheries, and management of the Native, recreational and commercial fishing effort, except where authority has been delegated to the provinces for the management of inland fisheries. It also includes the direction of the department's national habitat management functions.

Inspection Services

Inspection Services include the development, formulation and implementation of national policies, regulations and programs to ensure that Canadian produced fish and fish products meet appropriate grade, handling, identity, process, quality and safety standards; and that imported fish and fish products meet minimum standards of identity, quality and safety.

International

Making international arrangements to advance Canada's fisheries conservation and trade interests, in cooperation with other Government departments; the negotiation and administration of international treaties and agreements affecting bilateral and multilateral fisheries relations with other countries; and formulation and representation of fisheries trade positions.

Corporate Policy and Program Support

Executive direction of the Program, corporate and regional management, capital asset management and provision of policy and administrative services; the overall coordination of federal policies and programs relating to oceans; and the development and promulgation of the department's national regulations and the direction of the department's enforcement activities.

Fisheries and Oceans

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991—92 Main Estimates			Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Science	2,182	210,801	7,849	758	219,408	201,442
Atlantic Fisheries	1,083	116,218	2,777	17,382	136,377	105,686
Pacific and Freshwater Fisheries	863	96,186	7,491	250	103,927	96,850
Inspection Services	552	37,237	1,970	.....	39,207	33,644
International	20	4,957	.....	.....	4,957	4,684
Corporate Policy and Program Support	1,363	168,068	83,879	4,750	256,697	282,400
	6,063	633,467	103,966	23,140	760,573	724,706
1990—91 Authorized person-years	5,939					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Science</i>		
Grants to support organizations associated with research development, management and promotion of fisheries and oceans related issues	758,000	782,000
<i>Corporate Policy and Program Support</i>		
Grants to support organizations associated with research, development, management and promotion of fisheries and oceans related issues	200,000	200,000
Total grants	958,000	982,000
Contributions		
<i>Atlantic Fisheries</i>		
Contributions to support organizations associated with research, development, management and promotion of fisheries and oceans related issues	1,062,000	1,062,000
Contributions under the Newfoundland Inshore Fisheries Development Subsidiary Agreement	2,705,000	2,780,000
Contributions under the Canada/Quebec Subsidiary Agreement on the Economic Development of the regions of Quebec to implement a fisheries and aquaculture testing and experimentation program	2,540,000	2,830,000
Contributions under the Atlantic Fisheries Adjustment Program for resource conservation	7,000,000	.....
Contribution under the Atlantic Fisheries Adjustment Program for assistance to the sealing industry	225,000	.....
Contributions under the Fishery Subsidiary Agreement for development of the Nova Scotia fisheries	1,515,000	.....
Contributions under the Canada/New Brunswick Economic and Regional Development Agreement on fisheries development	1,550,000	1,685,000
Contributions under the Canada/Prince Edward Island Economic and Regional Development Agreement on fisheries development	785,000	335,000

Fisheries and Oceans

(dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
<i>Pacific and Freshwater Fisheries</i>		
Contribution to the Government of Yukon Territory to assume the day-to-day management of freshwater fisheries in Yukon	250,000	250,000
<i>Corporate Policy and Program Support</i>		
Contributions to support organizations associated with research, development, management and promotion of fisheries and oceans related issues	300,000	300,000
Contribution under the Atlantic Fisheries Adjustment Program to the Canadian Seafood Advisory Council (CSAC)	350,000	.....
Contributions in support of harbour development, infrastructure, marine works and repair at non-federal harbours	2,900,000	1,900,000
(\$) Liabilities under the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total contributions	22,182,000	12,142,000
<i>Items not required</i>		
Contribution under the Quebec Fishery Subsidiary Agreement for development of the Quebec Fisheries	.....	2,500,000
Contribution to the Canadian Sealers Association to further develop, detail and implement the long term strategy for the east coast sealing industry	.....	200,000
Contribution to the Joint Secretariat Inuvialuit Renewable Resource Committees	.....	285,000
Total items not required	.....	2,985,000
Total	23,140,000	16,109,000

12 Forestry

Department 12—2

Forestry

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
	Forestry		
1	Operating expenditures	92,854	90,399
5	Capital expenditures	9,914	10,278
10	Grants and contributions	34,336	49,075
(S)	Minister of Forestry — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	9,909	9,497
	Total Department	147,064	159,298

Forestry

Objective

To promote and enhance the sustained economic utilization of Canada's forest resource through environmentally sound forest management and to enhance the social and economic benefits derived from publicly and privately owned forests and from forest-related activities in Canada.

Activity Description

Forest Research and Technical Services

Enhances the forestry resource base through the discovery, development, demonstration and transfer of innovations to solve problems and increase the efficiency and effectiveness of forest management; conducts and publishes research in the areas of forest resources, protection from insects, disease and fire, environment and wood utilization; provides technical advice and scientific information to federal departments and agencies, the provinces, industry, academic institutions and other countries; administers special co-operative research programs; provides financial support for external research organizations, especially in the fields of forest products and forest engineering; where appropriate, provides forestry survey and specialized services to other federal departments and agencies, provinces and the forest industry.

Forestry Development

Provides direct stimulation of regional development within the forestry sector and enhances the forest resource base; negotiates, implements and administers federal-provincial forest resource development agreements and other forestry development initiatives and directly delivers programs to the provinces, private industry and private woodlot owners for forest renewal and intensive forest management; provides funding for forest management on federal lands, including the provision of technical expertise and training; undertakes analyses of the forest labour market to support the development of federal policies and programs.

Administration

Provides leadership, direction, policy development, strategic and operational planning, and program coordination; generates sound economic information, statistics and advice; provides a national communication program; addresses industry, trade and general international issues, concerns and opportunities in support of the forest sector; provides the common support services including personnel, finance and administration, legal, audit and evaluation, all necessary to fulfill the program objective.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991-92 Main Estimates				Total	1990-91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Forest Research and Technical Services	812	64,828	4,732	7,292	50	76,802	74,303
Forestry Development	108	10,446	176	26,794	567	36,849	52,303
Administration	376	28,157	5,006	250	.....	33,413	32,692
	1,296	103,431	9,914	34,336	617	147,064	159,298
1990-91 Authorized person-years	1,301						

Forestry

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Forest Research and Technical Services</i>		
Festival of Forestry	5,000	5,000
Grants for forestry research and development	25,000	.....
Grants to universities for specific forestry research projects	78,500	78,500
Grant to the Oxford Forestry Institute	10,500	10,500
<i>Forestry Development</i>		
Grant to the Quebec Council on Forestry Research	25,000	25,000
Total grants	144,000	119,000
Contributions		
<i>Forest Research and Technical Services</i>		
Contributions for forestry research and development	25,000	.....
Canadian Forestry Association	100,000	.....
Forest Engineering Research Institute of Canada	1,600,000	1,600,000
Contribution to the Poplar Council of Canada	7,000	7,000
Contribution to the International Energy Agency/Forest Energy Agreement	129,000	129,000
Contribution to FORINTEK Canada Corporation	4,850,000	4,850,000
Contribution to the Canadian Inter-Agency Forest Fire Centre	55,000	55,000
Contribution to the Council of Forest Industries of British Columbia	45,000	45,000
Contribution to the University of Moncton	362,000	362,000
<i>Forestry Development</i>		
Contributions under the Eastern Quebec Plan and under Subsidiary		
Agreements made pursuant to the Economic and Regional Development		
Agreements for the purpose of economic and socio-economic development	23,869,420	38,703,420
adjustment		
Contribution to the Newfoundland and Labrador Forestry Training Association	2,900,000	2,900,000
<i>Administration</i>		
Contribution to the University of British Columbia	250,000	250,000
Total contributions	34,192,420	48,901,420
Items not required		
Canadian Forestry Association	.....	50,000
Contribution to the City of Montreal	.....	5,000
Total items not required	.....	55,000
Total	34,336,420	49,075,420

13 Governor General

Department 13—2

Governor General

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
	Governor General		
1	Program expenditures	9,422	9,319
(S)	Salary of the Governor General	88	70
(S)	Annuities payable under the Governor General's Act	302	302
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	847	839
	Total Department	10,659	10,530

Governor General

Objective

To enable the Governor General of Canada to perform his/her constitutional role; and to provide for the administration of Honours.

Activity Description

Governor General

Provides for the payment of the Governor General's salary and of the costs of operating the Governor General's office and residences, including travel in Canada and travel and representation abroad.

Honours

Provides for the administration of the Regulations of the Order of Canada, the Order of Military Merit, the Canadian Bravery Decorations, the Police, Corrections and Fire Services Exemplary Service Medals, the Canadian Forces Meritorious Service Cross and the Special Service Medal; also provides for the administration of the Canadian Heraldic Authority.

Former Governors General

Provides for expenditures in respect of the activities performed by former Governors General, which devolve upon them as a result of their having occupied that office and of the pensions of former Governors General or their spouses.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991–92 Main Estimates					1990–91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Governor General	105	7,603	100	.....	7,703	7,691
Honours	24	2,114	.....	.....	2,114	1,997
Former Governors General	.....	525	.....	317	842	842
	129	10,242	100	317	10,659	10,530
1990–91 Authorized person-years	129					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92	1990—91
	Main Estimates	Main Estimates
Grants		
Former Governors General		
Grants to surviving spouses of former Governors General to provide for expenses incurred in the performance of Crown-related activities	15,000	15,000
(S) Annuities payable under the Governor General's Act	302,000	302,000
Total	317,000	317,000

14 Indian Affairs and Northern Development

Department 14—2

Indian Affairs and Northern Development

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
Indian Affairs and Northern Development			
<i>Administration Program</i>			
1	Program expenditures	45,099	42,337
(S)	Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	4,458	4,230
	<i>Total Program</i>	49,608	46,616
<i>Indian and Inuit Affairs Program</i>			
5	Operating expenditures	258,336	245,462
10	Capital expenditures	11,852	20,705
15	Grants and contributions	2,339,796	2,145,025
(S)	Grassy Narrows and Islington Bands Mercury Disability Board	15	15
(S)	Liabilities in respect of loan guarantees made to Indians for Housing and Economic Development	2,000	2,000
(S)	Indian Annuities	1,334	880
(S)	Grant to Inuvialuit Regional Corporation under the Western Arctic (Inuvialuit) Claims Settlement Act	5,000	5,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	20,018	19,376
	<i>Total budgetary</i>	2,638,351	2,438,463
L20	Loans to native claimants	19,750	14,303
L25	Loans to Yukon Elders	1,173	1,422
(S)	Loans to the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation in respect of the Western Arctic (Inuvialuit) Claims Settlement Act	1,697	1,569
	<i>Total non-budgetary</i>	22,620	17,294
	<i>Total Program</i>	2,660,971	2,455,757
<i>Northern Affairs Program</i>			
30	Operating expenditures	59,124	56,155
35	Grants and contributions	40,577	36,265
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	4,425	4,330
	Appropriation not required		
—	Capital expenditures	.....	19,036
	<i>Total Program</i>	104,126	115,786
<i>Transfer Payments to the Territorial Governments Program</i>			
40	Transfer payments to the Government of the Yukon Territory	230,127	194,157
45	Transfer payments to the Government of the Northwest Territories	810,579	727,338
	<i>Total Program</i>	1,040,706	921,495
	Total Department	3,855,411	3,539,654

Indian Affairs and Northern Development

Department

Administration Program

Objective

To ensure the efficient and effective management of the Department and its Programs in a manner that is responsive to its mandate, ministerial and parliamentary priorities, Central Agency directions and the overall needs of the Department's clients.

Activity Description

Executive Direction

Operation of the offices of the Minister, Deputy Minister, Associate Deputy Minister, Director General (Executive Support Services) and their respective staffs. Also included are the Executive Secretariat, Planning and Evaluation units of the Executive Support Services Branch.

Finance and Professional Services

Provision of services to the Department in the area of corporate financial management and administration; contracts; management systems and services; legal and translation services; internal audit functions; and administration of contributions paid to the Inuit Art Foundation.

Human Resource Management

Provision of policy and program development to the Department in the area of human resource management; provision of functional direction and monitoring of human resource operations in the regions.

Communications

Provides communication advice to departmental senior management through the development of communications policy, standards and strategy; provides functional direction and operational services in the areas of publications, exhibits, audio-visuals, public enquiries and media relations throughout Departmental Programs.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates					1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Executive Direction	76	7,245	16	.....	7,261	7,012
Finance and Professional Services	357	28,783	145	509	29,437	27,022
Human Resource Management	139	8,688	18	.....	8,706	8,652
Communications	35	4,200	4	.....	4,204	3,930
	607	48,916	183	509	49,608	46,616
1990—91 Authorized person-years	599					

Indian Affairs and Northern Development
 Department
Administration Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Finance and Professional Services</i>		
Contributions to the Inuit Art Foundation for the purpose of assisting Inuit artists and artisans from the Northwest Territories, Northern Quebec and Labrador in the development of their professional skills and marketing of their art	509,000	.....
Total	509,000	.....

Indian Affairs and Northern Development

Department

Indian and Inuit Affairs Program

Objective

To support Indians and Inuit in achieving their self-government, economic, educational, cultural, social, and community development needs and aspirations; to settle accepted native claims through negotiations; and to ensure that Canada's constitutional and statutory obligations and responsibilities to the Indian and Inuit peoples are fulfilled.

Activity Description

Self-Government

Comprises a number of activities which are directed to formally establishing a new relationship between the federal government and Indian and Inuit people for increased community control and self-reliance.

Comprehensive Claims

Analyzes, negotiates, and settles comprehensive claims; and provides financial support to native claimants for the preparation, submission, and negotiation of comprehensive and specific claims.

Economic Development

Provides assistance to Indians, Indian bands and Inuit people to create business, employment and socio-economic development opportunities.

Lands, Revenues and Trusts

Provides for the management and control of Indian lands and estates; administers on behalf of Indian and Inuit people the responsibilities set out in the Indian Act, including the maintenance of current membership rolls; analyzes, negotiates and settles specific land claims.

Education

Provides to Indian students, pre-school, elementary and secondary educational services relevant to social, economic, and cultural needs and conditions of Indian people. Provides financial assistance and instructional support to eligible Indians and Inuit enrolled in post-secondary institutions.

Social Development

Provides and arranges for the provision of social assistance and welfare services to Indian and Inuit individuals and families in need.

Capital Facilities and Community Services

Provides support for the physical improvement and protection of communities including housing, policing and other essential community services, and recreational and education facilities.

Band Management

Provides support to bands in their administration of programs; assists them to increase their capacity to govern their communities.

Program Management and Administration

Provides general management and administrative support activities internal to the program at the headquarters, regional and field office levels.

Indian Affairs and Northern Development Department *Indian and Inuit Affairs Program*

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)		1991—92 Main Estimates					1990—91
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Non-budgetary	Total	Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Total	Loans, investments and advances	
Self-Government	83	6,375	.....	11,704	18,079	.....	17,239
Comprehensive Claims	59	5,886	.....	42,286	48,172	22,620	62,920
Economic Development	217	30,992	.....	70,987	101,979	.....	92,696
Lands, Revenues and Trusts	520	45,433	.....	14,480	59,913	.....	59,913
Education	605	49,437	.....	756,623	806,060	.....	735,855
Social Development	227	18,067	.....	691,617	709,684	.....	619,860
Capital Facilities and Community Services	118	58,720	10,249	526,451	595,420	.....	595,420
Band Management	235	15,047	.....	231,982	247,029	.....	247,029
Program Management and Administration	618	50,412	1,603	.....	52,015	.....	52,015
	2,682	280,369	11,852	2,346,130	2,638,351	22,620	2,660,971
1990—91 Authorized person-years	2,913						2,455,757

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Self-Government</i>		
Grants to the Sechelt Indian Band pursuant to the Sechelt Self-Government Act	2,420,000	2,288,000
<i>Comprehensive Claims</i>		
Grants to James Bay Cree and Naskapi Bands of Québec	21,970,000	20,632,000
(S) Grant to the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation in respect of claims settlement compensation under the Western Arctic (Inuvialuit) Claims Settlement Act	5,000,000	5,000,000
Capital grants to the Cree and Naskapi Bands of Québec	8,695,000	8,686,000
Grant to the Makivik Corporation for James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement implementation	247,000	247,000
Grant for a payment to the Tungavik Federation of Nunavut of an interim payment on capital transfers for the settlement of its comprehensive claim	1,000,000	.....
<i>Economic Development</i>		
Grants to individuals and organizations for economic development and employment opportunities for Indians and Inuit	1,569,000	1,569,000
<i>Lands, Revenues and Trusts</i>		
(S) Indian Annuities Treaty payments	1,334,000	880,000
Grants to British Columbia Indian bands in lieu of a per capita annuity	300,000	300,000
Grants to Indian bands to assist them in the development and implementation of Band Membership Rules arising from the removal of discrimination from the Indian Act	300,000	1,000,000
<i>Education</i>		
Grants to individual Indians and Inuit and organizations to support their elementary and secondary educational and cultural advancement	2,586,000	2,336,000
Grants to individuals, Indians and Inuit and organizations to support their post-secondary educational advancement	53,641,000	42,047,000
Grants to individuals or organizations for the advancement of Indian and Inuit Culture	45,000	.....

Indian Affairs and Northern Development
Department
Indian and Inuit Affairs Program

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
<i>Social Development</i>		
Social assistance payments to individuals, Indians, Inuit and non-Indians residing on Indian reserves	63,203,000	57,700,000
Grants to individuals to protect Indian and Inuit children, individuals and families living on Indian reserves	3,474,000	5,500,000
<i>Capital Facilities and Community Services</i>		
Grants to students and their chaperons to promote fire protection awareness in band and federally operated schools	136,000	.....
<i>Band Management</i>		
Grants to Indian bands, their district councils and Inuit settlements to support their administration	140,252,000	121,021,000
Grants to Miawpukek Indian band to support designated programs	6,255,000	5,533,000
Total grants	312,427,000	274,739,000
Contributions		
<i>Self-Government</i>		
Contributions to Indian bands and Inuit settlements, tribal councils, district councils, and other Indian and Inuit organizations, to assist communities in planning self-government, preparing for substantive negotiations by developing terms of reference for the negotiations and developing self-government arrangements	1,200,000	1,200,000
Contributions to Indian and Inuit bands, settlements, tribal councils, district councils and Indian and Inuit communities to facilitate their self-government negotiations	7,700,000	7,700,000
Contribution to the Indian Commission of Ontario	384,000	.....
<i>Comprehensive Claims</i>		
Contributions to native claimants for the preparation and submission of claims	4,529,000	4,529,000
Contribution to the Cree-Naskapi Commission for monitoring the implementation of the Cree-Naskapi (of Quebec) Act	395,000	395,000
Contribution to the Cree Regional Authority to subsidize the operating costs of infrastructure remedial measures for the Ouje-Bougoumou Cree	150,000	150,000
Contribution for an interim payment on one-time implementation costs to determine enrolment of persons entitled to benefit from the Tungavik Federation of Nunavut land claim	300,000	.....
<i>Economic Development</i>		
Contributions to support Indians, Inuit and Innu to achieve economic growth and self-reliance	69,418,000	.....
<i>Lands, Revenues and Trusts</i>		
Contributions to Indian bands for land selection	1,305,000	1,225,000
Contributions to commissions for investigation, negotiation and mediation of Indian and Inuit claims and grievances	200,000	200,000
Contributions to Indian bands for Land and Estates Management	2,913,000	2,838,000
Contributions to Indian bands for Registration administration	4,974,000	4,674,000
Contributions to individuals, Indian bands and associations for the funding of Indian test cases	485,000	885,000
Contributions to individuals (including non-Indians) or groups of individuals, organizations and bands in respect of Bill C-31 test cases	200,000	400,000
Contributions to provinces, corporations, local authorities, Indians, Indian bands and other organizations for forest fire suppression on reserve land	2,469,000	2,469,000

Indian Affairs and Northern Development
Department
Indian and Inuit Affairs Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
<i>Education</i>		
Contributions to Indian bands and Inuit settlements, their school boards, provincial governments, individuals and other legal entities for elementary and secondary educational services and support	562,938,000	494,783,000
Contribution to the Province of Quebec, in respect of Cree and Inuit education as described in the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement	33,857,000	34,100,000
Contributions to Indian bands and Inuit settlements or educational institutions for post-secondary educational services and support	94,659,000	104,398,000
Contributions to Indians bands and Inuit settlements or organizations for cultural centres and cultural development	8,897,000	8,564,000
<i>Social Development</i>		
Contributions to Indian bands and Inuit settlements, their organizations and provincial governments or agencies for social assistance, including payments to non-Indians residing on Indian reserves	448,692,000	387,865,000
Contributions to Indian bands and Inuit settlements, their organizations and provincial governments or agencies, individuals and other organizations for care, rehabilitation and preventative services	166,679,000	141,900,000
Contributions to Indian bands and Inuit settlements or organizations for community social services and rehabilitation	9,569,000	11,095,000
<i>Capital Facilities and Community Services</i>		
Contributions to Indians and Inuit, their bands, settlements and corporations, provincial governments and other organizations to assist in the design, construction, maintenance and operation of community services, facilities and housing:		
Capital	365,642,000	362,613,000
Maintenance and Operation	160,673,000	156,624,000
<i>Band Management</i>		
Contributions to Indian bands and Inuit settlements for local development planning	3,965,000	5,125,000
Contributions to Indian bands and associations for policy development and consultation	8,887,000	8,644,000
Contributions to Indian bands, Inuit settlements and their organizations for employee pension benefit plans	16,466,000	16,466,000
Contributions to Indian bands for programs on Indian management development and band training	4,595,000	4,281,000
Contributions to the Province of Newfoundland for the provision of programs and services to native people resident in Newfoundland and Labrador	8,330,000	10,443,000
Contribution to Tribal Councils for administrative service costs and management support services	41,071,000	35,645,000
Contributions to Indian bands for the purpose of obtaining advisory services	2,161,000	927,000
Total contributions	2,033,703,000	1,810,138,000
<i>Items not required</i>		
Contributions to Indian and Inuit Economic Institutions	.....	15,702,000
Contributions to Indians and Inuit, their bands, settlements, and corporations, provinces and other organizations for economic and employment development	.....	50,326,000
Total items not required	.....	66,028,000
Total	2,346,130,000	2,150,905,000

Indian Affairs and Northern Development Department *Northern Affairs Program*

Objective

To promote the political, economic, scientific, social and cultural development of the northern territories; to assist northerners to develop political and economic institutions which will enable territorial governments to assume increasing responsibility within the Canadian federation; and to effectively manage the orderly use, development and conservation of the North's natural resources in collaboration with the territorial governments and other federal departments.

Activity Description

Political, Scientific, Social and Cultural Development

Provides for the management of departmental/Territorial relations in the areas of political development, devolution of provincial-type responsibilities of federal departments and transfer payments. It provides for the monitoring of native claims negotiations and for the implementation of the Inuvialuit Final Agreement. Support is given for Inuit culture and to native organizations to develop positions in regard to political, economic and social issues. Financial assistance is provided to the Territorial Governments for social program costs for Indians and Inuit. Policies and programs are developed for the enhancement of science and technology in the North and information is gathered and analyzed on circumpolar issues of significance to Canada.

Economic Development and Resource Management

Provides for the development of policies, legislation and programs to promote economic growth and diversification; to increase native participation in the northern economy; to procure socio-economic benefits for the North from resource development; to monitor developments in the North and coordinate action at the federal level related to transportation infrastructure; to promote the development of northern natural resources and, through environmental research, regulation and monitoring, ensure minimal environmental impacts from resource development. Plans are established and agreements are negotiated and implemented to transfer specific sectoral programs to the Territorial Governments.

Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration

Preparation of regulations and legislation; negotiation, disposition and management of oil and gas rights; approval of development and production plans; supervision and regulation of oil and gas activities; evaluation of oil and gas potential; negotiation and monitoring of Canada benefits; setting of environmental conditions, including oil spill contingency plans, promoting applied research on oil and gas matters related to the approval process; and co-ordination of interdepartmental and intergovernmental co-operative resource management efforts.

Program Management

Provides for the management and executive direction of the Program, through the offices of the Senior Assistant Deputy Minister and the Directors General (Headquarters and Regional); for planning and support services, including drafting services and the coordination of special events, such as tours of the North by foreign dignitaries; for the comprehensive analysis of the North resulting in the development of long term objectives and strategies for the Program; and for the coordination of federal interests as they relate to the northern dimension of Canada's foreign policy and the strengthening of Canadian Arctic sovereignty.

Indian Affairs and Northern Development
Department
Northern Affairs Program

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991-92 Main Estimates			Total	1990-91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Political, Scientific, Social and Cultural Development	26	2,770	2	28,809	31,581	32,420
Economic Development and Resource Management	442	46,468	2,793	11,768	61,029	72,094
Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration	81	7,564	155	.....	7,719	7,288
Program Management	40	3,784	13	.....	3,797	3,984
	589	60,586	2,963	40,577	104,126	115,786
1990-91 Authorized person-years	590					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Political, Scientific, Social and Cultural Development</i>		
Grants to Canadian universities and institutes for northern scientific research training	748,000	748,000
Grant to Association of Canadian Universities for Northern Studies for the purpose of co-ordinating the northern scientific activities of Canadian universities	100,000	100,000
Grant in the form of an award to the person judged to have made an outstanding contribution in the field of northern science	5,000	5,000
<i>Economic Development and Resource Management</i>		
Grant to the Yukon Conservation Society to promote the conservation of the natural resources of the Territory	20,000	15,000
Grants of \$20,000 to the Yukon Chamber of Mines; and \$20,000 to the Northwest Territories Chamber of Mines to assist in the operation of Prospector's Training Courses and the maintenance of permanent offices for the purposes of educating and assisting all persons interested in searching for mineral deposits	40,000	40,000
Grant to the Territories Accident Prevention Association	5,000	5,000
Grant to the Yukon Prospector's Association	2,000	2,000
Grant to the Klondike Placer Mining Association	10,000	10,000
Total grants	930,000	925,000
Contributions		
<i>Political, Scientific, Social and Cultural Development</i>		
Contributions to the government of the Northwest Territories for hospital care of Indians and Inuit	16,412,000	16,412,000
Contributions to the government of the Yukon Territory for hospital care of Indians	1,630,000	1,630,000
Contributions to the government of the Northwest Territories for medicare of Indians and Inuit	3,597,000	3,597,000

Indian Affairs and Northern Development
Department
Northern Affairs Program

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Contributions to the government of the Yukon Territory for medicare of Indians	1,266,000	1,266,000
Contributions to the government of the Yukon Territory for low income Rental-Purchase Housing	208,000	208,000
Contributions to Northern native associations to enable them to research and carry-out projects in support of their interests and to enable them to consult and be consulted in matters related to northern development	99,000	99,000
Contributions for Inuit counselling in the South	80,000	80,000
Contributions to the Territorial Governments and Native organizations for the purpose of implementing the Inuvialuit Final Agreement	4,514,000	4,514,000
Contribution to the Canadian Regional Office of the Inuit Circumpolar Conference	100,000	100,000
Contribution to the Association of Canadian Universities for Northern Studies for the Third National Students Conference	50,000	.....
<i>Economic Development and Resource Management</i>		
Contributions to the government of the Yukon Territory and the government of the Northwest Territories in relation to the Canada/Yukon and Canada/NWT Economic Development Agreements	7,274,000	.....
Contribution to the Community Advisory Committees	88,000	55,000
Contribution to the Council for Yukon Indians to assist in training and employment liaison for native people	55,000	55,000
Contribution for the Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre	9,000	9,000
Contribution to encourage and support the direct participation of the Territorial Governments and Northern Native organizations in the Northern Land Use Planning Program	2,745,000	2,570,000
Contributions to the territorial governments for the Northern Oil and Gas Action program (NOGAP)	973,000	720,000
Contribution to the Porcupine Caribou Management Board	15,500	15,500
Contributions to Native and other groups to enable them to prepare for and participate in the public review of hydrocarbon transportation proposals	97,000	97,000
Contribution to the Interjurisdictional Caribou Management Board	15,000	15,000
Contributions to aboriginal and non-aboriginal organizations to aid in the protection and development of the fur industry	420,000	.....
Total contributions	39,647,500	31,442,500
<i>Items not required</i>		
Grant to the Canadian Arctic Resources Committee for the purpose of promoting the independent analysis of northern issues and the proposals of government and industry relating to these issues	.....	100,000
Contributions to the Inuit Art Foundation for the purpose of assisting Inuit artists and artisans from the Northwest Territories, Northern Quebec and Labrador in the development of their professional skills and marketing of their art	.....	509,000
Contributions to the government of the Yukon Territory in relation to the Canada/Yukon Economic Development Agreement	.....	474,000
Contributions to the government of the Northwest Territories in relation to the Canada/NWT Economic Development Subsidiary Agreements	.....	1,300,000
Contributions to Inuit individuals, groups, associations, corporations or co-operatives for the purpose of furthering economic development among Canadian Inuit	.....	1,515,000
Total items not required	.....	3,898,000
Total	40,577,500	36,265,500

Indian Affairs and Northern Development

Department

Transfer Payments to the Territorial Governments Program

Objective

To transfer funds to the Territorial Governments in accordance with agreements entered into by the Minister of Finance with the approval of the Governor in Council on behalf of the Government of Canada and the Commissioners of the Yukon and Northwest Territories on behalf of their respective government.

Activity Description

Transfer Payments to the Territorial Governments

Provides a record of the operating and capital funds transferred to the Territorial Governments in the form of non-conditional grants, for the delivery of public services by the Territorial Governments to territorial residents.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates		1990—91 Main Estimates
	Budgetary	Total	
	Transfer payments		
Transfer Payments to the Territorial Governments	1,040,706	1,040,706	921,495
	1,040,706	1,040,706	921,495

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Other Transfer Payments		
<i>Transfer Payments to the Territorial Governments</i>		
Government of the Yukon Territory in accordance with agreements entered into by the Minister of Finance with the approval of the Governor in Council on behalf of the Government of Canada, and the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory on behalf of the Government of the Yukon Territory, the payments to the Government of the Yukon Territory to be calculated in accordance with such agreements, and to authorize interim payments to the Government of the Yukon Territory prior to the signing of the agreement for the current fiscal year (the amount payable under the agreement to be reduced by the aggregate of all interim payments for the current fiscal year)	230,127,000	194,157,000
Government of the Northwest Territories in accordance with agreements entered into by the Minister of Finance with the approval of the Governor in Council on behalf of the Government of Canada, and the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories, on behalf of the Government of the Northwest Territories, the payments to the Government of the Northwest Territories to be calculated in accordance with such agreements, and to authorize interim payments to the Government of the Northwest Territories prior to the signing of the agreement for the current fiscal year (the amount payable under the agreement to be reduced by the aggregate of all interim payments for the current fiscal year)	810,579,000	727,338,000
Total	1,040,706,000	921,495,000

15 Industry, Science and Technology

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Industry, Science and Technology

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
	Industry, Science and Technology Department		
	<i>Industry, Science and Technology Program</i>		
1	Operating expenditures	217,913	211,794
5	Grants and contributions	434,231	536,946
(S)	Minister of Industry, Science and Technology — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Minister for Science — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Liabilities under the Small Businesses Loans Act	25,000	22,000
(S)	Insurance payments under the Enterprise Development Program and guarantees under the Industrial and Regional Development Program	32,500	1,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	16,910	16,843
	Total Budgetary	726,656	788,681
L10	Payment for purchase of capital stock	300	300
L15	Loans assisting manufacturing, processing or service industries	500	500
	Total Non-Budgetary	800	800
	Total Program	727,456	789,481
	<i>Regional Development and Aboriginal Economic Program</i>		
20	Operating expenditures	33,517	31,701
25	Grants and contributions	251,026	245,981
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,886	2,714
	Total Program	287,429	280,396
	Total Department	1,014,885	1,069,877
	Canadian Patents and Development Limited		
30	Payments to Canadian Patents and Development Limited	799	799
	Total Agency	799	799
	Canadian Space Agency		
35	Operating expenditures	41,751	97,195
40	Capital expenditures	226,524	.....
45	Grants and contributions	26,651	13,581
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,482	1,368
	Total Agency	298,408	112,144
	Cape Breton Development Corporation		
50	Payments to the Cape Breton Development Corporation for capital expenditures, rehabilitating and developing its coal and railway operations	32,000	32,000
	Total Agency	32,000	32,000
	Federal Business Development Bank		
	Budgetary		
55	Payments to the Federal Business Development Bank	15,724	15,273
	Non-Budgetary		
L60	Payments to the Federal Business Development Bank for the purposes of Section 20 of the Federal Business Development Bank Act	9,400	.....
	Total Agency	25,124	15,273

Industry, Science and Technology

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
	Investment Canada		
65	Program expenditures	9,206	8,928
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,001	955
	Total Agency	10,207	9,883
	National Research Council of Canada		
70	Operating expenditures	243,808	238,878
75	Capital expenditures	37,257	49,977
80	Grants and contributions	114,810	120,821
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	24,835	24,132
	Total Agency	420,710	433,808
	Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council		
85	Operating expenditures	16,993	15,480
90	Grants	465,820	406,707
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,261	1,120
	Total Agency	484,074	423,307
	Science Council of Canada		
95	Program expenditures	2,943	2,931
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	303	290
	Total Agency	3,246	3,221
	Statistics Canada		
100	Program expenditures	360,019	251,119
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	35,304	28,687
	Appropriation not required		
—	Capital expenditures	.....	8,685
	Total Agency	395,323	288,491
	Canada Post Corporation		
105	Payments to the Canada Post Corporation for special purposes	115,300	148,500
	Total Agency	115,300	148,500

Industry, Science and Technology

Department

Industry, Science and Technology Program

Objective

To promote international competitiveness and excellence in industry, science and technology in all parts of Canada.

Activity Description

Policy Development and Advocacy

To lead the development of industry and technology policy and to influence policies of other government departments in order to enhance the business climate and promote international competitiveness and excellence.

Industry and Technology Development

To support and promote the development of internationally competitive Canadian industry.

Operations

To provide corporate management of Industry, Science and Technology Canada programs and business services, international activities, and provincial office activities.

Science, Coordination and Advocacy

Develop policies for the support of science and technology; develop policies for and advise on the application of scientific and technical resources to national issues, foster use of scientific and technological knowledge in the formulation and development of public policy; provide a policy and program review and evaluation capability; provide a secretariat support for task project committees.

Management and Administration

To provide executive direction, control and operational support in managing the Department.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991-92 Main Estimates						1990-91 Main Estimates
		Budgetary				Non-budgetary	Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Total	Loans, investments and advances		
Policy Development and Advocacy	140	14,111	50	1,550	15,711	.....	15,711	15,036
Industry and Technology Development	634	97,979	352	300,024	398,355	800	399,155	444,063
Operations	592	62,472	315	175,057	237,844	.....	237,844	254,049
Science, Coordination and Advocacy	60	9,752	.....	15,100	24,852	.....	24,852	24,522
Management and Administration	486	49,616	278	.....	49,894	.....	49,894	51,811
	1,912	233,930	995	491,731	726,656	800	727,456	789,481
1990-91 Authorized person-years	1,945							

Industry, Science and Technology
Department
Industry, Science and Technology Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Policy Development and Advocacy</i>		
Grants to non-profit organizations to promote economic co-operation and development	450,000	300,000
<i>Industry and Technology Development</i>		
Grants to the Working Venture Fund	2,500,000	2,500,000
<i>Operations</i>		
Grants to non-profit organizations — Canada Awards for Excellence	200,000	200,000
Grants to the Province of Quebec, institutions, individuals and other organizations in accordance with Canada/Quebec Subsidiary Agreement on Science and Technology	5,795,000	7,484,000
Grants under the British Columbia Sciences and Technology Subsidiary Agreement	30,000	.....
<i>Science Coordination and Advocacy</i>		
Grants to the Canada Scholarships Program	14,100,000	15,000,000
Grant to the Royal Society of Canada	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total grants	24,075,000	26,484,000
Contributions		
<i>Policy Development and Advocacy</i>		
Contributions for Initiatives under the National Entrepreneurship Policy	1,100,000	1,100,000
<i>Industry and Technology Development</i>		
Contributions under the Defence Industry Productivity Program	178,388,000	235,538,000
Contributions to Marine Industries Limited	4,400,000	7,900,000
Contributions under Sector Campaigns	20,800,000	7,800,000
Contributions to Strategic Technologies	18,388,000	16,800,000
Contributions to the St-Lawrence River Environmental Technology Program	3,600,000	1,000,000
Contributions to non-profit organizations and commercial operations in support of Tourism	440,000	200,000
Contributions under the Microelectronics and Systems Development Program	14,850,000	12,200,000
Contributions for the Advanced Train Control System	3,600,000	4,800,000
Contribution to Versatile Pacific Shipyards Inc.	14,500,000	18,000,000
Contributions under the Technology Outreach Program and the Technology Opportunities in Europe Program	18,030,000	18,200,000
*Contribution to Lavalin Trenton Works	12,000,000	8,000,000
Contribution to the Advanced Manufacturing Technology Application Program	2,500,000	2,000,000
Contribution to the Sudbury Neutrino Observatory	1,450,000	.....
Contribution to the Enersludge Program	2,000,000	.....
Contribution to Sandoz Canada Inc.	150,000	.....

*Formerly the Hawker-Siddeley Trenton Works.

Industry, Science and Technology
Department
Industry, Science and Technology Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
<i>Operations</i>		
Contributions under the Industrial and Regional Development Act and outstanding commitments under discontinued predecessor programs	22,779,000	45,183,000
Contributions under Sub-Agreements made pursuant to Economic and Regional Development Agreements/General Development Agreements with Provinces	47,313,000	96,703,000
Contributions under the Acid Rain Abatement Program	13,963,000	8,000,000
Contributions under the Western Transportation Industrial Development program	547,000	1,829,000
Contributions to Saskatchewan Communications Advanced Network	3,500,000	4,100,000
Contributions to British Columbia Commercial Arbitration Centre	25,000	25,000
Contributions to the Canada/China Trade Council	150,000	200,000
Contributions to the Fraser Valley Independant Shake and Shingle Producers	2,005,000	2,005,000
Contributions under the Canadian Industrial Renewal Regulations	2,230,000	8,636,000
Contributions under the Atlantic Enterprise Program	11,048,000	5,722,000
Contribution by Canada to the National Institute for Magnesium Technology	450,000	1,300,000
Contribution to the National Optics Institute	3,800,000	.....
Contributions to the Sarnia-Lambton Economic Development Commission	150,000	.....
Contributions to Ontario Cultural and Convention Centres	6,000,000	.....
(S) Liabilities under the Small Businesses Loans Act	25,000,000	22,000,000
(S) Insurance payments under the Enterprise Development Program	32,500,000	1,000,000
Total contributions	467,656,000	530,241,000
<i>Items not required</i>		
Grant to the Canadian Institute for Advanced Research to match private sector contributions to this maximum level	.....	2,000,000
Contributions to Canadian Maritime Industries Association	.....	44,000
Contributions to Geomatics Industry Association of Canada	.....	18,000
Contributions to stimulate economic activity in the Cape Breton designated area	.....	979,000
Contributions to non-profit organizations to promote economic co-operation and development	.....	180,000
Total items not required	.....	3,221,000
Total	491,731,000	559,946,000

Industry, Science and Technology

Department

Regional Development and Aboriginal Economic Program

Objective

To promote regional economic development in Quebec and Ontario and to assist aboriginal people to realize their economic potential.

Description

Regional Development Quebec and Ontario

To coordinate, support and promote regional economic development in Quebec and Ontario.

Aboriginal Economic Program

To assist aboriginal people in all parts of Canada to realize their economic potential.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates					1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Regional Development Quebec and Ontario	243	23,587	131	184,626	208,344	201,625
Aboriginal Economic Program	90	12,662	23	66,400	79,085	78,771
	333	36,249	154	251,026	287,429	280,396
1990—91 Authorized person-years	322					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Regional Development Quebec and Ontario</i>		
Grants to the Corporation for the Economic and Social Renewal of South West		
Montreal	50,000	.....
Total grants	50,000	.....

Industry, Science and Technology

Department

Regional Development and Aboriginal Economic Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Regional Development Quebec and Ontario</i>		
Contributions under the Industrial and Regional Development Act and outstanding commitments under discontinued predecessor programs	31,144,000	96,010,000
Contributions under Sub-Agreements made pursuant to Economic and Regional Development Agreements/General Development Agreements with Provinces	165,000	224,000
Contributions under the Eastern Quebec Development Plan	289,000	319,000
Contributions under the Special Program for the Laprade Region	11,271,000	13,900,000
Contributions under the Atlantic Enterprise Program	1,619,000	1,583,000
Contributions under the Bas St-Laurent/Gaspésie Development Program	782,000	313,000
Contributions under the Northern Ontario Development Fund	11,851,000	11,496,000
Contributions under the Special Program for the Thetford Mines Region	1,146,000	400,000
Contributions to the Centre d'initiative technologique de Montréal	300,000	530,000
Contributions under the Manufacturing Productivity Improvement Program	24,339,000	16,400,000
Contributions to Enterprise Development Program	24,171,000	12,900,000
Contributions to the Recovery Program for East Montreal	13,515,000	10,920,000
Contributions to the Corporation for the Economic and Social Renewal of South West Montreal	2,850,000	.....
Contributions to the Technology Park	90,000	200,000
Contributions to the Commercial Arbitration Centre	25,000	25,000
Contributions to the Industrial Infrastructure — Matane	2,759,000	8,400,000
Contributions to the Centre des Plastiques de Bellechasse Inc.	36,000	90,000
Contributions to the Municipality of Sept-Iles	4,764,000	5,100,000
Contributions to the Aluminerie Alouette Inc.	20,000,000	.....
Contributions to the Montreal International Conference Centre	200,000	.....
Contributions to the Quebec Salmon Economic Development Program	1,200,000	.....
Contributions to the Programme d'Appui	3,200,000	.....
Contributions to the Canada-Quebec Industrial Infrastructure Assistance Program	800,000	.....
Contributions to the Tourist Attraction and Infrastructure Assistance Program	3,000,000	.....
Contributions to the Innovation Assistance Program	3,710,000	.....
Contributions to the Program for Disadvantaged Areas	2,100,000	.....
Contributions to the Parc des Isles Program	16,250,000	.....
Contributions to the 350 th Anniversary of Montreal	3,000,000	.....
<i>Aboriginal Economic Program</i>		
Contributions under the Aboriginal Economic Programs	66,400,000	66,100,000
Total contributions	250,976,000	244,910,000
Items not required		
Grants to East Montreal	.....	50,000
Grants under the Aboriginal Economic Programs	.....	1,000,000
Contributions to the Promotion industrielle de Dolbeau Inc.	.....	21,000
Total items not required	.....	1,071,000
Total	251,026,000	245,981,000

Industry, Science and Technology

Canadian Patents and Development Limited

Objective

To make available to the public the industrial and intellectual property resulting from government funded research and development and protecting such, and other, technology for the benefit of Canada.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Canadian Patents and Development Limited

Payments to Canadian Patents and Development Limited to supplement revenues received from protection, licencing and other related activities in order to cover its operating expenses.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Canadian Patents and Development Limited		
Expenses	3,215	3,215
Less:		
Revenues	2,416	2,416
Total Budgetary Requirements	799	799

Industry, Science and Technology

Canadian Space Agency

Objective

To promote the peaceful use and development of space, to advance the knowledge of space through science and to ensure that space science and technology provide social and economic benefits for Canadians.

Activity Description

Canadian Space Agency

The Canadian Space Agency is responsible for the federally funded activities, except for those specifically allocated to other departments by legislation, in research, development and applications in space science and technology for overall coordination of the space policies and programs of the Government of Canada, for promoting the transfer and diffusion of space related technology to Canadian industry, and for encouraging commercial exploitation of space capabilities, technology, facilities and systems. In carrying out its responsibilities, the Agency constructs, procures, manages, maintains and operates space research and development vehicles, facilities and systems; enters cooperative agreements with industry, academia, provincial governments and international agencies; and makes grants and contributions in support of programs or projects relating to scientific or industrial space research.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	Authorized person- years	1991—92 Main Estimates			Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
		Budgetary				
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Canadian Space Agency	352	45,233	226,524	26,651	298,408	112,144
	352	45,233	226,524	26,651	298,408	112,144
1990—91 Authorized person-years	155					

Industry, Science and Technology

Canadian Space Agency

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
International Space University	100,000	.....
Total Grants	100,000	.....
Contributions		
Contribution by Canada to the general budget of the European Space Agency (ESA)	8,001,000	7,111,000
Contribution by Canada to the Earth Observation Preparatory Program of ESA	1,031,000	800,000
Contribution by Canada to the ERS-1 Remote Sensing Project of ESA	2,315,000	3,000,000
Contribution by Canada to the Payload and Spacecraft Development and Experimentation Program of ESA	765,000	1,070,000
Contribution to the Olympus Program of ESA	1,000,000	1,600,000
Contribution by Canada to the ERS-2 Remote Sensing Project of ESA	2,440,000	.....
Contribution by Canada to the Hermes Development Program of ESA	1,840,000	.....
Contribution by Canada to the Advanced Systems and Technology Program of ESA	589,000	.....
Contribution by Canada to the Data Relay and Technology Mission Program of ESA	3,270,000	.....
Contribution by Canada to the First Polar Earth Observation Mission Program of ESA	2,800,000	.....
Contributions to Canadian firms to develop, acquire and exploit technology (Industrial Research Assistance Program)	2,500,000	.....
Total Contributions	26,551,000	13,581,000
Total	26,651,000	13,581,000

Industry, Science and Technology

Cape Breton Development Corporation

Objective

To rehabilitate and re-organize the coal mining industry on Cape Breton Island to be economically viable.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Rationalization of the Coal Industry

Payments to be applied to operation and capital requirements of the coal mines and associated railway.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Rationalization of the Coal Industry		
Total Mining Income	260,473	273,314
Less Total Mining Expenses	251,719	256,464
Contributions from Mining Operations	8,754	16,850
Less Coal Industry Capital Expenditures	40,754	48,850
Total Budgetary Requirements	32,000	32,000

Objective

To promote and assist in the establishment and development of business enterprises in Canada by providing financial assistance, management counselling and management training, giving particular consideration to the needs of small business enterprises.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Funding is required to provide paid-in capital in respect of Financial Services operations and to cover the net expenditures of Management Services operations.

Management Services

Provision of management counselling services to small businesses in Canada by supplementing such services as may be available in the private sector. Provision, directly or indirectly, of management training designed to meet the needs of small business enterprises and sponsoring, supporting and organizing conferences, courses, seminars and other meetings for the promotion of good management practices in the administration of small business enterprises. Publication of booklets and bulletins on small business management and provision of business planning and project financing advice and assistance.

Financial Services

To provide financial assistance to businesses in Canada, not otherwise available on reasonable terms and conditions:

- Loans Division—debt financing, mainly by way of term loans;
- Venture Capital Division—equity financing, either by acting as a catalyst in attracting risk capital from the private-sector, or through direct investment.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Budgetary Expenditures:		
Management Services		
Expenses	29,550	25,928
Less:		
Revenues	13,826	10,655
Total Budgetary	15,724	15,273
Non-Budgetary Expenditures:		
Financial Services		
Venture Capital	9,400	.....
Total Non-Budgetary	9,400	.....
Total Requirements	25,124	15,273

Industry, Science and Technology

Investment Canada

Objective

To contribute to Canada's economic growth by being a catalyst and the focal point for public and private efforts to foster increased investment which benefits Canada.

Activity Description

Investment Development

Encourage business investment by appropriate means; assist Canadian businesses to exploit opportunities for investment and technological advancement; carry out research and analysis pertaining to domestic and international investment; provide investment information services and other investment services to facilitate economic growth in Canada; assist in the development of industrial and economic policies that affect investment in Canada; ensure that the notification and the review of investments are carried out as required by legislation.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates				1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Investment Development	126	10,177	30	10,207	9,883
	126	10,177	30	10,207	9,883
1990—91 Authorized person-years	126				

Industry, Science and Technology

National Research Council of Canada

Objective

To enhance the national capability and to stimulate investment in research and development for the economic and social benefit of Canada through:

- support for the national science and technology infrastructure;
- research and development in the national interest;
- research and development of national importance in partnership with industry; and
- contributions to the national supply of highly skilled human resources.

Activity Description

National Research and Development

Undertake and promote research and development to enhance the national scientific and engineering capability and investment.

Support for the National Science and Technology Infrastructure

Support and promote the use of technology and information by Canadian industry and the research community to advance industrial competitiveness and the application of scientific information.

Program Management

Ensure the effective management of the National Research Council's Program and its resources.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates					Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary					
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
National Research and Development	.....	197,065	32,981	38,800	15,589	253,257	271,285
Support for the National Science and Technology Infrastructure	.....	40,432	289	71,400	3,845	108,276	110,899
Program Management	.....	56,072	4,427	4,610	5,932	59,177	51,624
	.....^a	293,569	37,697	114,810	25,366	420,710	433,808
1990—91 Authorized person-years	3,282						

*Person-years have been decontrolled.

Industry, Science and Technology
National Research Council of Canada

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Program Management</i>		
International Affiliations	596,000	596,000
Grants to municipalities in accordance with the Municipal Grants Act	3,954,000	3,282,000
Total grants	4,550,000	3,878,000
Contributions		
<i>National Research and Development</i>		
Canadian Rehabilitation Council for the Disabled	194,000	194,000
Contributions to extramural performers under the Biotechnology Research Program	5,500,000	7,000,000
Canadian Manufacturers' Association	500,000	500,000
Canada's share of the costs of the Canada—France—Hawaii Telescope Corporation	2,813,000	2,724,000
Universities of Alberta, British Columbia, Simon Fraser and Victoria in support of TRIUMF Project	24,855,000	26,510,000
Science and Engineering Research Council of the United Kingdom in support of the James Clerk Maxwell Telescope	2,333,000	2,110,000
Contribution for the development and initial operation of a national communications network for Canadian researchers, CA*net	900,000	.....
Contribution to the University of British Columbia in support of an Avalanche Research Centre	50,000	.....
Contribution towards the construction of the Sudbury Neutrino Observatory	1,655,000	.....
<i>Support for the National Science and Technology Infrastructure</i>		
Contributions to Canadian firms to develop, acquire and exploit technology	55,322,000	59,607,000
Contributions to organizations to provide technological and research assistance to Canadian industry	16,000,000	16,000,000
Canadian Film Institute	78,000	78,000
<i>Program Management</i>		
Support of scientific and engineering conferences	60,000	60,000
Total contributions	110,260,000	114,783,000
Items not required		
Contribution to European Space Agency — Hermes Program	.....	2,160,000
Total items not required	.....	2,160,000
Total	114,810,000	120,821,000

Industry, Science and Technology

Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council

Objective

To promote and support both research and the provision of highly qualified personnel in the natural sciences and engineering.

Activity Description

Grants and Scholarships

Grants and scholarships awarded to selected individuals and groups in support of research, training of highly qualified personnel and research-related activities.

Administration

Operations in support of the granting process.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates					1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Grants and Scholarships	.....	.....	.....	465,820	465,820	406,707
Administration	180	17,524	730	.....	18,254	16,600
	180	17,524	730	465,820	484,074	423,307
1990—91 Authorized person-years	172					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
Grants and Scholarships		
Grants and Scholarships	465,820,000	406,707,000
Total	465,820,000	406,707,000

Industry, Science and Technology Science Council of Canada

Objective

To assess Canada's scientific and technological requirements, to increase public awareness of these requirements and of the interdependence of various groups in society in the development and use of science and technology, and to advise the government on the best use of science and technology.

Activity Description

Operations

Assessment of Canada's scientific and technological resources, requirements and potentialities and making reports and recommendations thereon, as well as raising public awareness of Canada's scientific and technological problems and opportunities and the interdependence of the public, governments, industries and universities in the development and use of science and technology. Publication of studies and reports prepared for the use of Council is at the discretion of the Council. The Council has a small secretariat which provides executive, professional, administrative and technical support.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates				1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Operations	29	3,186	60	3,246	3,221
	29	3,186	60	3,246	3,221
1990—91 Authorized person-years	29				

Objective

To provide statistical information and analysis on the economic and social structure and functioning of Canadian society as a basis for the development, operation and evaluation of public policies and programs, for public and private decision-making, and for the general benefit of all Canadians; and to promote the quality, coherence and international comparability of Canada's statistical system through collaboration with other federal departments and agencies, with the provinces and territories, and in accordance with sound scientific standards and practices.

Activity Description

International and Domestic Economic Statistics

The provision of statistical information and analysis relating to the measurement of the international and domestic components of Canadian economic performance; and the coordination of data collection and aggregation activities with other federal departments and with provinces and territories to minimize response burden on the business community.

Socio-Economic Statistics

The provision of statistical information and analysis relating to economic phenomena commonly perceived as having a major impact on conditions of individuals and families; and the coordination of statistical activities on socio-economic issues with other federal departments and agencies and with the provinces and territories.

Census and Social Statistics

The provision of statistical information and analysis on the Canadian population, its demographic characteristics, and its conditions, including the census of population, and the coordination of statistical activities on social issues with other federal departments and agencies and with the provinces and territories.

Institution Statistics

The provision of statistical information and analysis on the nature and operation of the public and institutional sector; the development and promotion of common concepts and systems; and the coordination of federal, provincial and territorial government statistical activities on social issues.

Technical Infrastructure

The provision of an infrastructure of centralized and specialized services, including research and analysis, marketing and information services, classification systems, statistical methods, operations and regional services, and informatics, to efficiently support and deliver the agency's statistical products.

Corporate Management Services

The provision of central direction and management services including management practices, finance, personnel, and administrative services in support of the agency's program.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991-92 Main Estimates				Total	1990-91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
International and Domestic							
Economic Statistics	1,199	83,426	75	.....	.....	83,501	73,784
Socio-Economic Statistics	578	39,653	20	.....	.....	39,673	41,537
Census and Social Statistics	334	150,048	1,951	.....	400	151,599	61,092
Institution Statistics	341	26,653	.....	.....	.....	26,653	18,696
Technical Infrastructure	1,180	84,447	200	.....	22,556	62,091	57,988
Corporate Management Services	436	29,150	2,644	12	.....	31,806	35,394
	4,068	413,377	4,890	12	22,956	395,323	288,491
1990-91 Authorized person-years	4,028						

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Corporate Management Services</i>		
Canada's fee for membership in the Inter-American Statistical Institute (\$5,694 US)	6,491	6,455
Conference of Commonwealth Statisticians (2,391 Pounds Sterling)	5,284	4,250
Total	11,775	10,705

Objective

The objective of the Corporation is to establish and operate a postal service.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Infrastructure Payment Related to Cultural Mailings

The government-sponsored infrastructure payment and the Department of Communications' publishers subsidy are associated with mailings of certain categories of mail at less than cost in accordance with government cultural policies.

Other Payments Related to Public Policy Programs

The other payments are associated with services provided at less than cost by the Corporation in support of government public policy programs (Parliament Free Mail, Literature for the Blind, Air Stage Parcels).

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
*Infrastructure Payment Related to Cultural Mailings	87,300	119,500
Other Payments Related to Public Policy Programs	28,000	29,000
Total Requirements	115,300	148,500

*A publishers subsidy payable to Canada Post Corporation in the amount of \$55,000,000 (\$55,093,000 in 1990—91) is provided in the Department of Communications appropriations.

16 Justice

Department 16—3
Canadian Human Rights Commission 16—6
Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs 16—7
Federal Court of Canada 16—8
Law Reform Commission of Canada 16—9
Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners
of Canada 16—10
Supreme Court of Canada 16—11
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Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
	Justice Department		
1	Operating expenditures	156,896	124,773
5	Grants and contributions	242,203	243,070
(S)	Minister of Justice — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	17,466	14,289
	Total Department	416,616	382,181
	Canadian Human Rights Commission		
10	Program expenditures	15,143	13,360
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,651	1,462
	Total Agency	16,794	14,822
	Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs		
15	Operating expenditures	4,195	3,979
20	Canadian Judicial Council — Operating expenditures	421	391
(S)	Judges' salaries, allowances, annuities and gratuities	160,017	152,427
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	289	258
	Total Agency	164,922	157,055
	Federal Court of Canada		
25	Program expenditures	16,985	16,529
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,744	1,594
	Total Agency	18,729	18,123
	Law Reform Commission of Canada		
30	Program expenditures	4,625	4,562
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	297	279
	Total Agency	4,922	4,841
	Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada		
35	Program expenditures	5,977	5,669
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	714	655
	Total Agency	6,691	6,324
	Supreme Court of Canada		
40	Program expenditures	10,987	10,311
(S)	Judges' salaries, allowances and annuities; and annuities to surviving spouses and children of judges	3,205	3,205
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	944	879
	Total Agency	15,136	14,395
	Tax Court of Canada		
45	Program expenditures	8,075	7,642
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	639	569
	Total Agency	8,714	8,211

Justice Department

Objective

To provide legal services to the Government of Canada and to government departments and agencies; to superintend the administration of justice in Canada in all matters not within provincial jurisdiction; and to propose policy initiatives and programs in connection therewith.

Activity Description

Legal Services

Provides a full range of legal services to the Government of Canada, its departments and many of its agencies exclusive of the services provided by the Litigation Services Activity and the Legislative Services Activity.

Litigation Services

Regulates or conducts all litigation for or against the Crown or any federal department, in respect of any subject within the authority or jurisdiction of Canada.

Legislative Services

Provides legislative services to the government by drafting and examining Bills and regulations, and revising and consolidating the public statutes and regulations of Canada.

Legal Policy and Program Development

Develops and administers, within the Justice Program objectives, programs and policies which are responsive to changing Canadian needs insofar as those needs pertain to federal law, the system of justice and the legal operations, practices and policies of the Government of Canada.

Administration

Provides policy and management direction and co-ordination to the Department of Justice; provides central administrative services to the Department of Justice, and the Law Reform Commission of Canada; and, operates a Central Divorce Registry for Canada.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates					1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Legal Services	396	36,447	83	.....	36,530	30,143
Litigation Services	761	72,936	257	.....	73,193	62,862
Legislative Services	98	9,564	21	.....	9,585	10,172
Legal Policy and Program Development	193	21,624	16	242,203	263,843	256,946
Administration	321	30,851	2,614	.....	33,465	22,058
	1,769	171,422	2,991	242,203	416,616	382,181
1990—91 Authorized person-years	1,564					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Legal Policy and Program Development</i>		
Uniform Law Conference of Canada to assist in payment of administrative expenses	6,000	6,000
Uniform Law Conference for the research purposes of the Conference	21,550	25,000
International Commission of Jurists	17,575	17,575
International Commission of Jurists for its annual programmes on Human Rights for Francophones	5,000	5,000
Institut international de droit d'expression française (I.D.E.F.)	1,500	1,500
Grants to encourage student specialization in legislative drafting	89,300	89,300
Grants to encourage Native People to enter the legal profession	296,970	296,970
Duff-Rinfret Scholarship Program	90,725	90,725
Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police for the Law Amendments Committee	16,150	16,150
British Institute of International and Comparative Law (Commonwealth Legal Advisory Services)	9,500	9,500
Hague Academy of International Law	11,400	11,400
Institut international des droits de l'homme	3,000	3,000
Canadian Human Rights Foundation	55,000	55,000
Canadian Judicial Centre	175,000	175,000
Grant to the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law Symposia	10,000	.....
Total grants	808,670	802,120
Contributions		
<i>Legal Policy and Program Development</i>		
Contributions to the provinces and territories in accordance with agreements with the Minister on behalf of Canada to assist in the operation of legal aid systems	70,853,200	70,853,200
Contributions to the provinces and territories in accordance with agreements with the Minister on behalf of Canada to assist in the operation of programs and services to victims of crime	2,697,500	2,697,500
Contributions to the provinces and territories in respect of agreements approved by the Governor in Council for the cost-sharing of juvenile justice services under the Young Offenders Act	158,282,000	158,282,000
Contributions to encourage experimental and research work in Legal Aid	223,500	223,500
Contributions for a Summer Exchange Program between civil and common law students	229,900	229,900
Canadian Law Information Council	380,200	380,200
Canadian Association of Provincial Court Judges	66,500	66,500
Criminal Law Reform Fund	1,151,345	786,345
Native Courtworkers program and related projects for Native People	3,795,400	3,795,400
Consultation and Development Fund	403,520	443,520
University of Ottawa Legislative Drafting Programme	84,455	92,455
Canadian Society of Forensic Science	34,960	34,960
Human Rights Law Fund	119,700	294,700
Public Legal Education and Information Fund	1,571,800	1,735,350
Aboriginal Self-Government Negotiations	1,500,000	.....
Total contributions	241,393,980	239,915,530

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Items not required		
Contributions to the provinces and territories in accordance with agreements with the Minister to assist in program development, and the development of information and record-keeping systems relative to the implementation of the Young Offenders Act	.....	2,352,000
Total items not required	.....	2,352,000
Total	242,202,650	243,069,650

Justice

Canadian Human Rights Commission

Objective

To foster the principle that every individual should have equal opportunity to participate in all spheres of Canadian life consistent with his or her duties and obligations as a member of society.

Activity Description

Canadian Human Rights Commission

Dispose judiciously of all complaints of discrimination on the prohibited grounds specified in the Human Rights Act in federal departments and agencies and the federally-regulated portion of the private sector; in the field of human rights conduct information programs, provide advice, issue guidelines, conduct research, review regulations and other instruments, maintain close liaison with the provinces and endeavour to discourage and reduce discriminatory practices.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991—92 Main Estimates		Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
		Budgetary Operating	Capital		
Canadian Human Rights Commission	220	16,445	349	16,794	14,822
	220	16,445	349	16,794	14,822
1990—91 Authorized person-years	203				

Justice

Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs

Objective

To provide central administrative services for the Canadian Judicial Council and federally appointed judges of the superior, county and district courts of the provinces and territories.

Activity Description

Administration

Consists of the Office of the Commissioner and provision of personnel, financial and other central administrative services.

Canadian Judicial Council

Provides for the administration of the Canadian Judicial Council as authorized by the Judges Act.

Judges' Salaries, Allowances and Annuities; and Annuities to Spouses and Children of Judges

Payment of salaries, allowances and annuities to judges of the Federal Court of Canada, the Tax Court of Canada and other federally appointed judges of the superior, county and district courts of the provinces and territories as authorized by the Judges Act; provides for annuities to spouses and children of judges. Provides for gratuities to spouses of such judges who die while in office.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991–92 Main Estimates			Total	1990–91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Administration	34	4,455	7	.....	4,462	4,212
Canadian Judicial Council	3	441	2	.....	443	416
Judges' Salaries, Allowances and Annuities; and Annuities to Spouses and Children of Judges	.....	136,128	.....	23,889	160,017	152,427
	37	141,024	9	23,889	164,922	157,055
1990–91 Authorized person-years	35					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1991–92 Main Estimates	1990–91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Judges' Salaries, Allowances and Annuities; and Annuities to Spouses and Children of Judges</i>		
(S) Gratuities to a surviving spouse of a judge who dies while in office, in an amount equal to one-sixth of the annual salary payable to the judge at the time of his death	146,000	146,000
(S) Annuities under the Judges Act (R. S. c. J-1)	23,743,000	22,862,000
Total	23,889,000	23,008,000

Objective

To provide a court of law, equity and admiralty for the better administration of the laws of Canada.

Activity Description

Registry of the Federal Court of Canada

Provides for the administration of the Federal Court of Canada.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates			Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary Operating	Capital		
Registry of the Federal Court of Canada	281	18,174	555	18,729	18,123
	281	18,174	555	18,729	18,123
1990—91 Authorized person-years	273				

Justice
Law Reform Commission of Canada

Objective

To study and keep under review on a continuing and systematic basis the statutes and other laws comprising the laws of Canada with a view to making recommendations for their improvement, modernization and reform.

Activity Description

Law Reform Commission of Canada

Research and analysis of the laws and legal systems and institutions of Canada and elsewhere; publication of such studies and reports prepared for the use of the Commission as it sees fit; the making of recommendations for the improvement, modernization and reform of the law; publication of an annual report on its activities.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates				1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Law Reform Commission of Canada	36	4,909	13	4,922	4,841
	36	4,909	13	4,922	4,841
1990—91 Authorized person-years	36				

Objective

Information Commissioner:

- to ensure that the rights of complainants under the Access to Information Act are respected and that heads of federal government institutions and any third parties affected by a complaint are given a reasonable opportunity to make representations to the Information Commissioner;
- to persuade federal government institutions to adopt information practices in keeping with the Access to Information Act; and
- to bring appropriate issues of interpretation of the Access to Information Act before the Federal Court.

Privacy Commissioner:

- to ensure that the rights of complainants under the Privacy Act are respected and that the privacy of individuals with respect to personal information about themselves, held by a federal government institution, is protected; and
- to encourage the growth of fair information practices by government institutions.

Activity Description

Information Commissioner

Investigates, reports and makes recommendations to the heads of government institutions, based on complaints from individuals who allege non-compliance with the Access to Information Act or based on self-initiated complaints. The Commissioner appears on behalf of complainants, with their consent, or as a party, in applications before the Federal Court for review of decisions of federal government institutions to refuse access under the Act. The Commissioner reports to Parliament annually and may make special reports.

Privacy Commissioner

Investigates, reports and makes recommendations to the heads of government institutions and, in the case of complaints, reports findings to the complainant. The Commissioner reviews personal information held in government information banks and investigates the institutions' collection, use, retention and disposal of personal information. The Commissioner may, with a complainant's consent, appear on his or her behalf in an application for Federal Court review of an institution's decision to deny access. The Commissioner reports annually to Parliament and may initiate special reports at any time. The Commissioner may also be requested to undertake special studies for the Minister of Justice.

Administration

Provides central administrative support services to the Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991—92 Main Estimates		Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
		Budgetary Operating	Capital		
Information Commissioner	30	2,934	10	2,944	2,796
Privacy Commissioner	34	2,720	2	2,722	2,580
Administration	14	972	53	1,025	948
	78	6,626	65	6,691	6,324
1990—91 Authorized person-years	74				

Justice Supreme Court of Canada

Objective

To provide a general Court of Appeal for Canada.

Activity Description

Judges' Salaries, Allowances and Annuities; and Annuities to Spouses and Children of Judges

Payment of salaries, allowances and annuities to judges of the Supreme Court of Canada and annuities to surviving spouses and children of judges as authorized by the Judges Act.

Administration

Consists of the office of the Registrar, the Deputy Registrar, the Directors of Legal Affairs, Library and Research, Finance, Personnel and Administration. The activity also provides for gratuities to spouses or such dependents of judges who die while in office.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates					1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Judges' Salaries, Allowances and Annuities; and Annuities to Spouses and Children of Judges Administration	..... 142	2,003 11,690	..... 241	1,202	3,205 11,931	3,205 11,190
	142	13,693	241	1,202	15,136	14,395
1990—91 Authorized person-years	139					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991–92		1990–91
	Main Estimates		Main Estimates
Grants			
<i>Judges' Salaries, Allowances and Annuities; and Annuities to Spouses and Children of Judges</i>			
(S) Annuities under the Judges Act (R.S., 1985 c. J-1)		1,202,000	1,101,000
Total		1,202,000	1,101,000

Objective

To provide an easily accessible and independent Court for the expeditious disposition of disputes between taxpayers and the Minister of National Revenue.

Activity Description

Registry of the Tax Court of Canada

Provides for the administration of the Tax Court of Canada.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates				1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Registry of the Tax Court of Canada	105	8,613	101	8,714	8,211
	105	8,613	101	8,714	8,211
1990—91 Authorized person-years	97				

17 Labour

Department 17—3

Canada Labour Relations Board 17—6

Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety
17—7

Ministry Summary

Vote (thousands of dollars)		1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
	Labour Department		
1	Operating expenditures	62,092	57,873
5	Grants and contributions	56,832	56,650
(S)	Minister of Labour — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Payments of compensation respecting government employees and merchant seamen	44,943	44,710
(S)	Labour Adjustment Benefits payments	68,900	80,100
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	6,935	6,277
	Total Department	239,753	245,659
	Canada Labour Relations Board		
10	Program expenditures	8,096	7,359
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	939	818
	Total Agency	9,035	8,177
	Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety		
15	Program expenditures	3,804	5,333
	Total Agency	3,804	5,333

Objective

To facilitate and sustain stable industrial relations and a safe, fair, and equitable workplace; to collect and disseminate labour-related statistics and information; and to generally foster constructive labour—management—government relations.

Activity Description

Mediation and Conciliation

The provision of conciliation, mediation, arbitration, and adjudication assistance for dispute resolution in the federal private sector; the adoption of dispute prevention initiatives to maintain stable labour-management relations; and the provision of industrial relations expertise for policy formulation and implementation, and legislative development.

Labour Operations

The development and administration of legislated programs directed towards a safe and healthy working environment and fair and equitable opportunities in employment; the provision of fire prevention services in all buildings owned and/or controlled by the Government of Canada; and the promotion and implementation of non-legislated activities aimed at constructive employment relations in the workplace and a work force better informed on union and socio-economic affairs.

Policy and Communications

The general management and broad policy direction for the Labour Program; the analysis and development of labour-related policies on economic and social issues; the maintenance of effective working relations with other federal departments, employer and employee organizations, the provinces and territories, and international labour agencies; the provision of research and information towards the improvement of the situation of women in the labour force; the provision and analysis of labour-related statistics and information; the facilitation of consultations and related initiatives to encourage the involvement of the labour movement in the policy-making process; and the communication of departmental policies, programs, legislation, and services.

Older Worker Adjustment

The provision of long-term income assistance to laid-off older workers who have been involved in major permanent layoffs and have not been able to obtain alternative employment before the expiry of their Unemployment Insurance entitlements.

Injury Compensation

The provision of compensation benefits to federal government workers and/or their dependents for injuries suffered in employment and payments to the provincial workers' compensation boards for the handling of claims made by federal government employees pursuant to the Government Employees Compensation Act; the provision of supplementary compensation payments to certain widows of merchant seamen; and the adjudication of injury compensation claims made by federal penitentiary inmates.

Corporate Systems and Services

The provision of corporate management, administrative support and advisory services to the Department and the delivery and application of government-wide programs and policies in the areas of: corporate planning and reporting, finance, administration, personnel, informatics, library, security and safety, official languages, internal audit and program evaluation.

Labour Department

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates					Total	1990-91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary					
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Mediation and Conciliation	62	4,865	4	.....	.....	4,869	4,803
Labour Operations	499	34,257	540	8,105	.....	42,902	38,407
Policy and Communications	148	12,026	22	2,275	.....	14,323	14,477
Older Worker Adjustment	29	4,076	101	115,352	.....	119,529	130,668
Injury Compensation	33	92,546	.....	10	46,183	46,373	46,056
Corporate Systems and Services	166	11,624	133	.....	.....	11,757	11,248
	937	159,394	800	125,742	46,183	239,753	245,659
1990-91 Authorized person-years	898						

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Labour Operations</i>		
To support activities which contribute to Occupational Safety and Health program objectives	20,000	20,000
To support standards-writing associations	15,000	15,000
Canadian Joint Fire Prevention Publicity Committee	10,000	10,000
To support fire safety organizations	25,000	25,000
<i>Policy and Communications</i>		
Marion V. Royce Memorial grants to provide financial assistance to special projects which focus on women in the work force	25,000	25,000
<i>Older Worker Adjustment</i>		
(S) Labour adjustment benefits in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council to assist workers who have been laid off as a result of import competition, industrial restructuring, or severe economic disruption in an industry or region	68,900,000	80,100,000
<i>Injury Compensation</i>		
(S) Merchant Seamen Compensation — Supplementary compensation to certain widows of merchant seamen (R.S., 1985, c. M-6)	10,000	10,000
Total grants	69,005,000	80,205,000

Labour Department

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Labour Operations</i>		
Canadian Labour Congress labour education programs	4,579,000	4,579,000
Central or other large labour organizations not affiliated with the Canadian Labour Congress to promote and upgrade labour education programs	1,404,000	1,404,000
Labour unions not affiliated with a central labour organization and to individual union members for labour education	1,598,000	1,598,000
Atlantic Region Labour Education Centre	454,000	454,000
<i>Policy and Communications</i>		
Labour Assignment Program	985,000	970,000
Technology Impact Program	1,123,000	1,083,000
Labour Issues Assistance Fund	67,000	67,000
Workplace Equality Fund	75,000	.....
<i>Older Worker Adjustment</i>		
Contributions to provincial governments, employers, employer organizations, employees, employee organizations, financial institutions or such other persons or entities for the purpose of making periodic income assistance payments to certain older workers as per section 5 of the Department of Labour Act	46,452,000	46,400,000
Total contributions	56,737,000	56,555,000
Total	125,742,000	136,760,000

Labour

Canada Labour Relations Board

Objective

To contribute to and promote effective industrial relations in any work, undertaking or business that falls within the authority of the Parliament of Canada.

Activity Description

Canada Labour Relations Board

Exercise of statutory powers relating to: bargaining rights and their structuring; the investigation, mediation and adjudication of complaints alleging contraventions of provisions of the Canada Labour Code; the interpretation of technological change provisions affecting the terms, conditions and security of employees and the exercise of ancillary remedial authority; the exercise of cease and desist powers in cases of unlawful strikes or lockouts; reviewing decisions relating to safety that are referred to the Board; settling the terms of a first collective agreement; the provision of advice and recommendations relative to the statutory powers of the Board; the provision of administrative services to these ends.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991—92 Main Estimates		Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
		Budgetary Operating	Capital		
Canada Labour Relations Board	98	8,989	46	9,035	8,177
	98	8,989	46	9,035	8,177
1990—91 Authorized person-years	90				

Labour

Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety

Objective

To provide Canadians with information about occupational health and safety which is trustworthy, comprehensive, and intelligible. The information facilitates responsible decision-making, promotes change in the workplace, increases awareness of the need for a healthy and safe working environment, and supports education and training.

Activity Description

Council of Governors and Executive Board

Representative of federal, provincial, and territorial governments, workers and employers, the Council establishes objectives, policies and determines the priorities and general direction for the Centre. The Executive Board of the Centre, chaired by the President and Chief Executive Officer, consists of nine Governors elected annually from among its members by the Council of Governors, on a tripartite basis. The Executive Board is authorized to carry out the business of Council between Council meetings.

President and Centre Staff

To implement the policies and programs established by the Council and the Executive Board.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates			Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
	Budgetary		Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
	Operating	Capital			
Council of Governors and Executive Board	350	.....	.....	350	450
President and Centre Staff	10,172	1,000	7,718	3,454	4,883
	10,522	1,000	7,718	3,804	5,333

18 National Defence

Department 18—3

Emergency Preparedness Canada 18—6

National Defence

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
	National Defence		
	Department		
1	Operating expenditures	8,769,197	7,953,664
5	Capital expenditures	2,712,302	2,819,391
10	Grants and contributions	288,560	235,780
(S)	Minister of National Defence — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Associate Minister of National Defence — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Pensions and annuities paid to civilians	51	24
(S)	Military pensions	868,364	808,122
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	191,424	187,921
	Total Department	12,830,000	12,005,000
	Emergency Preparedness Canada		
15	Operating expenditures	12,410	11,996
20	Grants and contributions	6,762	6,676
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	865	812
	Total Agency	20,037	19,484

Objective

To deter the use of force or coercion against Canada and Canadian interests and to be able to respond adequately should deterrence fail.

Activity Description

Maritime Forces

This element encompasses the creation and maintenance of general-purpose Regular and Reserve maritime forces designed primarily to fulfil the missions of defending, in conjunction with U.S. and NATO forces, the maritime approaches to North America and the sea areas vital to NATO; and conducting in conjunction with U.S. Forces, surveillance to detect, track and identify strategic submarine forces threatening North America. The forces raised for these purposes have the inherent capabilities necessary to fulfil the other missions assigned, namely: protecting Canadian territory, rights and interests against external maritime challenges; assisting other government departments and agencies in enforcing Canadian laws and regulations in maritime areas under Canadian jurisdiction; contributing maritime forces to international arrangements to prevent or contain conflicts outside the NATO area; and contributing to national development.

Land Forces in Canada

This element encompasses the creation and maintenance of general-purpose Regular and Reserve land forces designed primarily to fulfil, concurrently, the two missions of defending, in conjunction with U.S. Forces, against hostile military lodgement in North America; and providing, in an emergency, additional land forces for the defence of Europe within the framework of agreed NATO commitments. The forces raised for these purposes have the inherent capabilities necessary to fulfil the other missions assigned, namely: promoting international stability by contributing to peacekeeping activities in co-operation with other members of the international community; supplementing and supporting the civilian authorities in maintaining surveillance and preserving control over and security within the national territory of Canada; assisting civilian authorities in the event of emergency or disaster; and contributing to national development.

Air Forces in Canada

This element encompasses the creation and maintenance of general-purpose Regular and Reserve air forces designed primarily to fulfil, concurrently, the two missions of defending, in conjunction with U.S. Forces, against aerospace attack on North America; and providing in an emergency, additional general-purpose air forces for the defence of Europe within the framework of agreed NATO commitments. It includes, as well, the provision of an air transport system to support military commitments in Canada and abroad, tactical helicopter forces to support the needs of the land forces in Canada, maritime air forces to support Canada's maritime forces, and search and rescue forces. The forces raised for these purposes have the inherent capabilities necessary to fulfil the other missions assigned, namely: supplementing and supporting the civilian authorities in maintaining surveillance and preserving control over the Canadian airspace, assisting civilian authorities in the event of emergency or disaster and contributing to national development.

Canadian Forces in Europe

This element encompasses the creation and maintenance of military forces in Europe in order to prevent or contain armed attack against the European NATO area. It involves the three missions of providing land forces, air forces and national command and support of all Canadian forces which would, in an emergency, serve in Europe.

National Defence Department

Communication Services

This element encompasses the creation and maintenance of forces designed to provide information handling services in the form of strategic communications in support of the Canadian Forces and Emergency Government (EMGOV) tasks. In addition, communications research and high frequency direction-finding facilities are provided.

Personnel Support

This element encompasses the provision of services required for the personnel development (recruitment, individual training, military and civilian Official Languages training, and education), personnel management (administration, career assignment, human resource planning and control), health services (medical, dental), and personnel services (compensation, benefits, amenities, physical fitness, dependant education and pastoral support).

Materiel Support

This element encompasses the provision of supply, procurement, storage, quality assurance, equipment engineering and maintenance, construction engineering and real property management, research and development, logistics doctrine and operations.

Policy Direction and Management Services

This element encompasses the formulation and recommendation of defence objectives and policy options and the development of clear authoritative expressions of government approved defence policy to provide overall direction for developmental planning in the Department and the management of the Defence Services Program. Equally important, is the Command and Control function, within which the detailed operational, materiel, personnel and financial preparations are made for times of crisis or war. This function also embodies the exercise of command and control of the "day-to-day" operations of the Canadian Forces by the Chief of Defence Staff or delegated subordinate commanders. With respect to the more general management services, this element includes the development, and general direction of management information systems, consulting, audit, evaluation, financial and accounting services within the Department, that are consistent with legislative and regulatory requirements and authority.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991-92 Main Estimates				Total	1990-91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Maritime Forces	5,972	1,406,813	965,484	.....	18,222	2,354,075	2,445,982
Land Forces in Canada	4,675	1,713,996	496,552	.....	106,354	2,104,194	1,834,533
Air Forces in Canada	6,542	2,449,232	478,400	.....	110,711	2,816,921	2,873,815
Canadian Forces in Europe	4	876,289	334,590	.....	14,431	1,196,448	1,261,056
Communication Services	1,430	337,721	85,765	.....	57,495	365,991	380,920
Personnel Support	5,587	1,219,051	126,503	401,864	35,641	1,711,777	1,654,054
Materiel Support	6,423	817,989	69,591	.....	2,403	885,177	880,206
Policy Direction and Management Services	2,260	1,004,982	155,417	288,560	53,542	1,395,417	674,434
	32,893	9,826,073	2,712,302	690,424	398,799	12,830,000	12,005,000
1990-91 Authorized person-years	32,894						

Note: The level of military personnel in the Department of National Defence for 1991-92 has been set at 85,073 military person-years. For information on the distribution of military person-years by activity, refer to the departmental Part III of the Estimates.

National Defence Department

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Personnel Support</i>		
(S) Payments to dependants of certain members of the Royal Canadian Air Force killed while serving as instructors under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan (Appropriation Act No. 4, 1968)	51,000	24,000
<i>Policy Direction and Management Services</i>		
Civil pensions and annuities:		
Mrs. Mary Whittington	200	200
Mrs. Eleanor F. Nixon	1,048	1,084
Mr. R. P. Thompson	11,331	10,860
Conference of Defence Associations	280,000	280,000
Army Cadet League of Canada	195,000	205,000
Air Cadet League of Canada	195,000	205,000
Navy League of Canada	195,000	205,000
Royal Canadian Naval Association	9,490	9,490
Naval Officers Association	25,690	25,690
Royal Canadian Air Force Association	34,255	34,255
Royal Canadian Navy Benevolent Fund	10,285	10,285
Royal Canadian Air Force Benevolent Fund	12,090	12,090
Canadian Forces Personnel Assistance Fund	11,305	11,305
Rifle Associations	170,065	170,065
Military and United Services Institutes	30,070	30,070
Royal Military College Club of Canada	18,000	18,000
Canadian Universities — military studies	1,835,000	1,975,000
Canadian Institute of Strategic Studies	105,000	100,000
Centre for Conflict Studies	75,000	75,000
Canadian Institute of International Affairs	50,000	50,000
International Institute of Strategic Studies	50,000	.....
Total grants	3,364,829	3,452,394
Contributions		
<i>Personnel Support</i>		
(S) Payments under Parts I-IV of the Defence Services Pension Continuation Act (R.S. c. D—3)	6,380,000	5,815,000
(S) Payments under the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Act (R.S. c. 43—1st Supplement)	395,433,000	375,064,000
<i>Policy Direction and Management Services</i>		
NATO military budgets and agencies	76,542,000	69,454,000
NATO infrastructure — capital expenditures	166,560,000	135,535,000
Mutual Aid	26,256,000	10,619,000
Contributions to provinces and municipalities for capital assistance projects	4,860,000	5,781,000
Contributions under the Defence Industrial Research Program	10,000,000	10,000,000
Contribution to the International Maritime Satellite Organization	228,289	162,500
Contribution to the Civil Air Search and Rescue Association	800,000	800,000
Total contributions	687,059,289	613,230,500
Total	690,424,118	616,682,894

National Defence

Emergency Preparedness Canada

Objective

To contribute to and ensure an adequate and reasonably uniform level of emergency preparedness throughout Canada.

Activity Description

Emergency Preparedness Canada

Working with other federal departments and agencies and with other levels of government and in accordance with international arrangements, undertakes a program of coordinated planning, policy development, policy implementation, training and communications in the area of emergency preparedness and response; provides administrative and corporate support services to this end.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991-92 Main Estimates			Total	1990-91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Emergency Preparedness Canada	102	12,416	859	6,762	20,037	19,484
	102	12,416	859	6,762	20,037	19,484
1990-91 Authorized person-years	102					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Emergency Preparedness Canada</i>		
Research fellowships — Emergency planning	60,000	60,000
Contributions		
<i>Emergency Preparedness Canada</i>		
Contributions to the provinces and municipalities pursuant to the Emergency Preparedness Act	6,702,000	6,616,000
Total	6,762,000	6,676,000

19 National Health and Welfare

Department 19—3

Medical Research Council 19—13

National Health and Welfare

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
	National Health and Welfare Department		
	<i>Departmental Administration Program</i>		
1	Program expenditures	73,059	67,402
(S)	Minister of National Health and Welfare — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	7,813	7,300
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>80,923</u>	<u>74,751</u>
	<i>Health Program</i>		
5	Operating expenditures	752,771	645,618
10	Capital expenditures	54,318	46,036
15	Grants and contributions	279,221	264,827
(S)	Payments for insured health services and extended health care services	5,801,000	6,868,600
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	34,317	31,080
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>6,921,627</u>	<u>7,856,161</u>
	<i>Social Program</i>		
20	Operating expenditures	95,028	90,586
25	Grants and contributions	198,273	182,506
(S)	Canada Assistance Plan Payments	5,687,000	5,297,700
(S)	Family Allowance payments	2,806,000	2,663,000
(S)	Old Age Security payments	14,065,000	12,878,000
(S)	Guaranteed Income Supplement payments	4,335,000	4,105,000
(S)	Spouse's Allowance payments	504,000	519,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	15,570	14,438
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>27,705,871</u>	<u>25,750,230</u>
	Total Department	<u>34,708,421</u>	<u>33,681,142</u>
	Medical Research Council		
30	Operating expenditures	6,263	5,252
35	Grants	240,814	215,946
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	490	435
	Total Agency	<u>247,567</u>	<u>221,633</u>

National Health and Welfare

Department

Departmental Administration Program

Objective

To provide direction, planning, policy development, advisory and administrative support services to the Department.

Activity Description

Departmental Executive

The Departmental Executive activity is responsible for the overall management of the Department. It consists of the offices of the Minister of National Health and Welfare and the Minister of State for Seniors, and the office of the Deputy Minister of National Health and Welfare. In addition the activity provides secretariat services to the National Council of Welfare and the National Advisory Council on Aging. The Principal Nursing Officer, the Senior Advisory on the Status of Women, and the Secretariat for the Study of Canada's Demographic Future are also included in this activity.

Policy, Planning and Information

Policy development and strategic planning involves initiating and co-ordinating the policy development responsibilities of the Department, developing and assessing options for program change, identifying and assessing the significance of emerging health and social issues in the long term and recommending policy approaches for addressing emerging trends. With regard to information systems, the Activity plans, develops, and maintains systems that support the development, management, and evaluation of health and social policies and programs. This is achieved through the provision of technical and financial assistance to provinces, territories, and nationally recognized associations and agencies involved in health and welfare programs.

Intergovernmental and International Affairs

This activity co-ordinates the Department's participation in international health activities. In particular it is responsible for co-ordinating Canada's contribution to those international organizations to which Canada has made a financial commitment, where Canada plays an administrative or management role, or where Canada is a signatory to an agreement, such as the World Health Organization (WHO), the Pan American Health Organization, and meetings of the Commonwealth Health Ministers. As well the Activity is responsible for advising on, and participation in, bilateral health relations with foreign governments. It also co-ordinates Canadian participation in international social affairs, and promotes cooperative relationships between international, governmental, and non-governmental organizations and their Canadian counterparts. It develops the Canadian position on social-policy issues being considered by the United Nations. Participates in the United Nations Commissions on Social Development and on Narcotic Drugs. The Activity fosters relations with the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development and with United Nations agencies concerning the disabled, the aged, youth, the family, and illicit use of drugs. Both the above components also have federal/provincial responsibilities. They are the liaison and co-ordination point with the provincial and territorial governments and work on a day-to-day basis with the central agencies on federal-provincial matters. They provide secretariat services for meetings of Ministers and Deputy Ministers of Health and Social Services, and monitor the work of federal/provincial advisory committees and working groups. The Activity is also responsible for monitoring and obtaining international information on health and welfare matters. This information is analyzed and submitted for consideration in program planning for the Department. In addition it organizes visits of Ministers of health or welfare, and officials and scholars of foreign countries, to facilitate the exchange of information. The Activity administers the World Health Organization Fellowship Program, through which Canadian health professionals carry out short-term studies abroad, and foreign professionals visit Canada on WHO fellowships to conduct studies in their field of specialization. It is responsible for the development and implementation of special international events such as "international years" and hosts major international conferences in which the Department has the lead federal role.

National Health and Welfare Department *Departmental Administration Program*

Corporate Management

In addition to its internal management, the Activity provides the Department with services in the areas of administration, informatics, facilities planning and management, planning and financial administration, correspondence and parliamentary relations, management services, communications and personnel administration. The Program Audit and Review sub-activity reports directly to the Deputy Minister and thereby provides independent evaluations of the effectiveness of Departmental programs and reviews and assessments of the operations and activities which support the delivery of those programs. It is responsible for the design and execution of program evaluation projects and internal audits throughout the Department.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991-92 Main Estimates				Total	1990-91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Departmental Executive	66	6,203	13	.....	13	6,203	5,944
Policy, Planning and Information	111	10,265	3	1,431	85	11,614	10,649
Intergovernmental and International Affairs	22	1,831	5	1,175	.....	3,011	2,732
Corporate Management	916	61,096	354	5	1,360	60,095	55,426
	1,115	79,395	375	2,611	1,458	80,923	74,751
1990-91 Authorized person-years	1,109						

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Intergovernmental and International Affairs</i>		
Membership fees to international organizations	175,000	175,000
Grant to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control	1,000,000	1,000,000
<i>Corporate Management</i>		
Grants to voluntary health and social services organizations under the Thérèse Casgrain Award	5,000	5,000
Total grants	1,180,000	1,180,000
Contributions		
<i>Policy, Planning and Information</i>		
Contributions to provinces, territories and nationally recognized associations and agencies for the development of health or welfare information systems	1,431,000	1,070,000
Total contributions	1,431,000	1,070,000
Total	2,611,000	2,250,000

National Health and Welfare

Department Health Program

Objective

To protect, preserve, and improve the health of the Canadian public; and to enhance amateur sport.

Activity Description

Food Safety, Quality and Nutrition

Undertakes a wide range of regulatory and non-regulatory initiatives to ensure that the Canadian food supply is safe, nutritious and of high quality. Conducts research and evaluates scientific data on foods, food constituents, micro-organisms and microbial toxins, additives, agricultural chemicals and contaminants, given their actual or proposed use and occurrence in the Canadian diet. Establishes manufacturing and product standards and nutrient guidelines. Promotes and enforces domestic and foreign food industry compliance with these standards. Promotes understanding by industry of food safety and nutrition, and understanding by the public of the safe handling and use of foods.

Drug Safety, Quality and Efficacy

Ensures the timely acceptability for marketing in Canada of safe and effective drugs, their continued safety and effectiveness after evaluation and their judicious use. Conducts research into health hazards associated with the use of drugs. Establishes safety, quality and effectiveness standards and regulations. Evaluates products according to standards prior to their being placed on the market. Maintains surveillance to promote and enforce industry and product compliance with standards and regulations. Provides laboratory analysis to the Solicitor General. Provides information to health professionals to ensure the safe and effective use of drug products, and to consumers regarding drug safety. Monitors dangerous drug use and identifies abuse. Controls attempt to reduce the movement of dangerous drugs to the illicit market.

Environmental Quality and Hazards

Assesses and investigates the health effects of environmental pollutants. Assesses and controls medical devices, radiation sources and hazardous products. Monitors microbiological and chemical hazards associated with medical devices and promotes and enforces industry compliance with standards and regulations. Assesses the health effects of technological and sociological environments in conjunction with other organizational units in the Department.

National Health Surveillance

Measures changes in health and disease-risk factors in the Canadian population through applied epidemiological and laboratory microbiological studies and services, and disseminates such information throughout the health-care system, for the control and prevention of disease. Diagnoses and investigates disease outbreaks to minimize health and economic impacts. Provides national reference services for categorically identifying disease-producing bacteria, viruses and parasites. Works to control and prevent the spread of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection and reduce the health, social and economic impacts of HIV infections/AIDS.

Indian and Northern Health Services

Ensures the availability of health services for the Inuit and Status Indian populations of Canada and residents of the Yukon Territory, and ensures access to them. Provides treatment services where necessary, a variety of community health services, hospital services in some areas, the National Native Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program and a variety of non-insured health benefits in addition to provincial, territorial and municipal health services for clientele. Ensures provision of environmental health services to Indian Bands across Canada through formal agreement with Occupational and Environmental Health Services. Works with Indian communities so that they may assume responsibility and control of health programs in accordance with their own needs and priorities. Maintains accountability on behalf of the Minister for funds supporting Indian health programs and for the overall results of these programs after transfers are completed. Retains responsibility for health facilities, non-community-based training and education programs, for example Indian and Inuit Health Careers and Schools of Dental Therapy, and specifically negotiated responsibilities included as part of a transfer agreement.

National Health and Welfare

Department Health Program

Health Services and Promotion

Provides national leadership in health promotion by encouraging and assisting Canadians to adopt a way of life that enhances their physical, mental and social well-being. Promotes research and development of expertise in the health field by supporting the needs of the scientific community in the conduct of extramural research that culminates in improved health services. Provides leadership, professional and consultative services in the development, operation and change of health services oriented towards all Canadians including target groups with special needs.

Health Insurance

Administers the Canada Health Act, which establishes criteria and conditions for federal contributions to the provinces and territories in support of insured health services and certain extended health care services. Monitors and assesses the compatibility of provincial and territorial health care insurance plans with the Canada Health Act. Provides payments to the provinces and territories in accordance with the Canada Health Act and as provided under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977. Develops expertise in and provides assistance to health insurance plans and programs.

Occupational and Environmental Health Services

Provides an occupational health and safety program for the Public Service of Canada under authority delegated by the Treasury Board. Provides environmental health services relating to common carriers, including passenger-carrying railway trains, vessels and aircraft. Provides field quarantine officers for vessel inspection services and for any quarantine incident, to prevent the introduction into Canada of infectious or contagious diseases through the application of the Quarantine Act and Regulations through a formal agreement with Health Protection Branch. Provides public health engineering function and laboratory services for all clientele. Provides environmental health services to Indian bands across Canada, and to all residents of the Yukon, through formal agreements. The resources are included under the Indian and Northern Health Services Activity.

Health Advisory Services

Promotes health and safety in the field of aviation and reduces the risk of aircraft accidents due to human factors, through Civil Aviation Medicine. Co-operates with all levels of government to support health care and social service systems in times of peacetime disasters, and ensures that a mechanism is in place to assist the Canadian Government to respond to the health and social-services needs of foreign countries in times of peacetime disasters, through Emergency Services. Advises the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission (CEIC) on claimants' entitlement to sickness/maternity benefits, through the Medical Advisory Unit. Identifies immigrants, refugees and certain classes of visitors who are medically unfit for admission to Canada, ensures that those in need admitted to Canada have access to emergency health services, ensures that federal employees and dependents are medically fit for posting abroad, and assists them to remain healthy while serving abroad, through Immigration and Overseas Health Services. Promotes research and development activities in Canada that investigate problems and issues of priority concern to Medical Services, through Research and Development.

Fitness and Amateur Sport

Provides core support to the infrastructure of the Canadian Sport System through contributions to National Sport Organizations. Provides support to Canadian athletes in their endeavour to attain the highest possible level of achievement. Provides support to domestic sport programs designed to improve the range and quality of competitive opportunities for Canadians at all levels. Provides financial and technical assistance to national fitness and recreation organizations. Provides proactive leadership in setting national and international strategies, in bringing public and private sectors together at all levels in the development and implementation of programs and opportunities, and in enhancing the capacity for reaching target markets. Co-ordinates the development of strategies and policies that guide Canada's international sport and fitness relations and positions. Serves in a leadership role to protect and advance certain international sport and fitness issues. Provides support to encourage Canadians' participation in international sport and fitness organizations. Provides technical and administration assistance programs to developing nations, enhancing Canada's profile abroad. Provides overall executive and strategic direction and communication on program initiatives through policy advice and guidance, planning, financial and administrative services, promotion and communications support services to ensure program resources are directed in an effective manner, and that more Canadians are aware of the benefits of sport and physical activity.

National Health and Welfare

Department

Health Program

Program Administration

Provides direction, management, planning, program-specific policy development, direct delivery support services, scientific support services and annual resources.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991—92 Main Estimates			Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Food Safety, Quality and Nutrition	741	52,041	6,446	15	58,502	35,720
Drug Safety, Quality and Efficacy	715	63,561	1,054	.....	64,615	65,587
Environmental Quality and Hazards	361	35,206	1,907	105	37,218	32,525
National Health Surveillance	230	25,117	1,778	8,700	35,595	30,561
Indian and Northern Health Services	1,654	448,177	17,199	163,169	628,545	576,932
Health Services and Promotion	232	43,284	.....	41,603	84,887	91,241
Health Insurance	21	1,371	.....	5,801,000	5,802,371	6,869,910
Occupational and Environmental Health Services	350	22,063	1,160	.....	23,223	22,178
Health Advisory Services	127	16,017	235	.....	16,252	11,040
Fitness and Amateur Sport	101	9,370	22	65,629	75,021	74,825
Program Administration	233	70,881	24,517	.....	95,398	45,642
	4,765	787,088	54,318	6,080,221	6,921,627	7,856,161
1990—91 Authorized person-years	4,569					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Food Safety, Quality and Nutrition</i>		
National Food Distribution Centre	15,000	15,000
<i>Environmental Quality and Hazards</i>		
World Health Organization	100,000	50,000
International Commission on Radiological Protection	5,000	5,000
<i>Indian and Northern Health Services</i>		
Grants to individuals of Indian and Inuit ancestry in the form of bursaries to assist them in their health career studies	100,000	100,000
<i>Health Services and Promotion</i>		
Grants to national voluntary health organizations to assist with the operating costs of national offices	2,899,000	2,899,000
Grants to persons and agencies to support health promotion projects in the areas of community health, resource development, training and skill development, and research	3,520,000	5,020,000
Grant to the Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse to continue its operations in respect of alcohol and drug abuse prevention, public education, treatment and rehabilitation activities	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total grants	8,639,000	10,089,000

National Health and Welfare
Department
Health Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>National Health Surveillance</i>		
Contributions to all institutions, corporations, societies (with the exception of departments, agencies and corporations of the Government of Canada) including Canadian universities and hospitals, provincial and municipal departments and agencies and societies of health professionals, and Canadian citizens and landed immigrants in support of the National AIDS Program	8,700,000	7,800,000
<i>Indian and Northern Health Services</i>		
Payment to Indian bands, Associations or groups for the control and provision of health services	17,321,000	8,972,000
Contributions on behalf of, or to, Indians or Inuit towards the cost of construction, extension or renovation of hospitals and other health care delivery facilities and institutions as well as of hospital and health care equipment	10,078,000	6,078,000
Contributions to the Government of Newfoundland towards the cost of health care delivery to Indian and Inuit communities	846,000	805,000
Contributions to Indian bands, Indian and Inuit associations or groups or local governments and the governments of the Yukon and Northwest Territories for community health representatives, medical transportation, health care professionals, promotion and support services	79,077,000	72,742,000
Contributions to Indian bands and Indian and Inuit associations or groups or local governments under the National Native Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program	50,402,000	54,989,000
Contributions to Indian and Inuit associations or groups for consultations on Indian and Inuit health	1,027,000	1,027,000
Contributions to universities, colleges and other organizations to increase the participation of Indian and Inuit students in academic programs leading to professional health careers	2,458,000	2,357,000
Contributions to Indian bands, Indian and Inuit associations or groups or local governments, and to professional associations or educational institutions under the Family Violence Program	1,860,000	.....
<i>Health Services and Promotion</i>		
Contributions to persons and agencies to support activities of national importance for the improvement of health services and in support of research and demonstrations in the field of public health	26,564,000	28,114,000
Contributions to persons and agencies to support health promotion projects in the areas of community health, resource development, training and skill development, and research	6,620,000	6,820,000
<i>Health Insurance</i>		
*(S) Payments under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977:		
Insured Health Services Program	4,407,000,000	5,448,500,000
Extended Health Care Services Program	1,394,000,000	1,420,100,000

National Health and Welfare

Department

Health Program

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
<i>Fitness and Amateur Sport</i>		
Contributions towards the administrative and project costs of national amateur sport organizations to assist in the promotion and development of amateur sport for Canadians	44,065,000	40,995,000
Contributions to the Canadian Sport and Fitness Administration Centre Inc. towards the costs of services provided to resident and non-resident organizations	4,568,000	4,568,000
Contributions towards the academic, living and training expenses of outstanding amateur athletes	4,950,000	4,950,000
Payments, in accordance with agreements, to the sponsoring organizations of multi-sport regional, national and international games towards the capital and operational expenses of games held in Canada and for the operational expenses of single sport international championships held in Canada	4,807,000	6,107,000
Contributions towards costs of projects aimed at raising the fitness level of Canadians and contributions towards the administrative and project costs of national recreation associations and agencies to assist in the promotion and development of physical recreation for Canadians	6,178,000	6,178,000
Contribution to the operating expenses of Participaction's campaign to make Canadians aware of the benefits of physical recreation and to encourage greater fitness amongst all segments of the population	1,061,000	1,061,000
Total contributions	6,071,582,000	7,122,163,000
<i>Items not required</i>		
Contributions to organizations, groups and individuals to address problems encountered by victims of violence	.....	375,000
Contributions to agencies for research, development and delivery of improved treatment and preventive education programs on alcohol and other drug abuse	.....	800,000
Total items not required	.....	1,175,000
Total	6,080,221,000	7,133,427,000

*The Main Estimates show the cash portion of the federal contribution authorized by the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977 and proposed amendments. The following table shows the total federal contribution in respect of Insured Health Services and Extended Health Care Services, including the tax transfer also authorized by the legislation:

	1991—92	1990—91
	\$	\$
Payments per Main Estimates	5,801,000,000	6,868,600,000
Tax Transfers	8,454,000,000	7,676,000,000
Total	14,255,000,000	14,544,600,000

National Health and Welfare

Department

Social Program

Objective

To maintain and improve the income security of the people of Canada, and to develop, promote, and implement social welfare policies and programs which support and advance the well-being of the people of Canada.

Activity Description

Income Security

Provides older Canadians, through the Canada Pension Plan and Old Age Security Act, a basic level of income to assist them to live in dignity (special income-tested provisions, such as the Guaranteed Income Supplement for pensioners with limited income and Spouse's Allowance for spouses of pensioners and for widows and widowers aged 60 - 64, are essential components of this Activity). Provides income protection for disabled Canada Pension Plan contributors and their families. Assists financially survivors (widows, widowers and orphans) when the family has suffered a loss of income through the death of a Canada Pension Plan contributor. Assists families with the cost of child-rearing as part of Canada's overall child benefits system. Ensures that migrants to and from Canada are able to exercise social security rights they acquired in their countries of origin to the greatest extent possible, through international security agreements.

Cost-Shared Programs

Shares 50% of cost to the provinces and territories for providing social assistance to persons in need, and welfare services to persons in need or likely to become in need under the Canada Assistance Plan Act, and comprehensive programs for the vocational rehabilitation of physically and mentally disabled persons under the Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act, and programs under the Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Agreements.

Social Development

Provides contributions to social services organizations, schools of social work, individuals and other levels of government for research and demonstration activities. Provides sustaining grants to national voluntary social service organizations. Provides consultative, informational and promotional services and financial support (including Contribution Programs) to governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned with specific issues and related social services, with the following areas of focus: persons with disabilities, family violence, (child abuse, child sexual abuse, spousal abuse and elder abuse) child care, independent living centres and international and interprovincial adoptions. Provides contributions programs, designed to encourage groups of seniors and those who work with them to design and implement projects which contribute to their well-being, independence, quality of life and betterment of their communities.

Program Administration

Provides direction, management, planning, and program-specific policy positions and advice for the Minister and senior managers.

National Health and Welfare
Department
Social Program

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates					Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary					
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Income Security	2,505	134,779	272	21,710,000	51,668	21,793,383	20,247,262
Cost-Shared Programs	102	7,150	.....	5,825,700	.....	5,832,850	5,431,538
Social Development	168	15,608	.....	59,573	.....	75,181	67,008
Program Administration	74	6,179	313	.....	2,035	4,457	4,422
	2,849	163,716	585	27,595,273	53,703	27,705,871	25,750,230
1990—91 Authorized person-years	2,836						

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Income Security</i>		
(S) Family Allowance Payments	2,806,000,000	2,663,000,000
(S) Old Age Security Payments	14,065,000,000	12,878,000,000
(S) Guaranteed Income Supplement Payments	4,335,000,000	4,105,000,000
(S) Spouse's Allowance Payments	504,000,000	519,000,000
<i>Social Development</i>		
Grants to national voluntary social service organizations to assist with the operating costs of national offices	3,327,000	3,327,000
Total grants	21,713,327,000	20,168,327,000

Contributions

Cost-Shared Programs

(S) Canada Assistance Plan — Payments to provinces and territories under the Canada Assistance Plan and the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977	5,687,000,000	5,297,700,000
Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons — Payments to provincial and territorial governments to carry out the purposes of the Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act and agreements made thereunder	118,700,000	108,033,000
Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation— Payments to provinces and territories in accordance with agreements, pursuant to the Department of National Health and Welfare Act, approved by the Governor in Council	20,000,000	20,000,000

National Health and Welfare
Department
Social Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
<i>Social Development</i>		
Contributions to provinces, welfare agencies including schools of social work, and to individuals, to support activities of national importance for improvement of welfare services. Contributions to community groups, professional associations, individuals and non-profit organizations for projects related to the prevention, protection, treatment and community awareness aspects of Family Violence.	7,496,000	6,396,000
Contributions to community groups, professional associations, union locals, non-profit organizations, voluntary organizations, educational institutions, municipal, territorial and provincial agencies and individuals to support pilot projects, research activities and enhanced information services that address child care problems or encourage the development of services to improve the quality of child care in Canada	17,250,000	13,250,000
Contributions to groups of retired senior citizens towards projects aimed at providing opportunities for people retired from the labour force to help themselves, other Canadians and the community	15,000,000	15,000,000
Contributions to voluntary, non-government, non-profit groups and organizations, professional associations, educational institutions, social or health service agencies and other para-public organizations which involve seniors in the design and delivery of projects which improve their quality of life and independence, encourage and support the self-care and mutual aid efforts of seniors and promote the availability and accessibility of resources which support the social welfare, health and education of seniors	16,500,000	16,500,000
Total contributions	5,881,946,000	5,476,879,000
Total	27,595,273,000	25,645,206,000

National Health and Welfare Medical Research Council

Objective

To improve the health of Canadians through the promotion and support of excellent basic, clinical and applied research in the health sciences.

Activity Description

Grants and Scholarships

Grants in aid of operating and equipment requirements for research projects; direct support for a limited number of investigators and research trainees; incentives for the development of research in highly productive fields where major contributions may be expected and in fields or regions where research is not adequately developed; support for private sector-university collaboration in research; and support for symposia, international scientific activities and the exchange of scientists.

Administration

Scientific, technical and administrative support.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates					1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Grants and Scholarships	.....	.....	.....	240,814	240,814	215,946
Administration	64	6,300	453	.....	6,753	5,687
	64	6,300	453	240,814	247,567	221,633
1990—91 Authorized person-years	61					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Grants and Scholarships</i>		
Grants and scholarships in aid of research	240,814,000	215,946,000
Total	240,814,000	215,946,000

20 National Revenue

Customs and Excise 20—3
Taxation 20—4

National Revenue

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
	National Revenue		
	Customs and Excise		
1	Operating expenditures	820,602	474,793
5	Capital expenditures	44,699	13,739
(S)	Minister of National Revenue — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	90,461	60,472
	Total Department	955,813	549,053
	Taxation		
10	Operating expenditures	1,043,898	919,269
15	Capital expenditures	38,436	48,066
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	136,787	122,799
	Total Department	1,219,121	1,090,134

National Revenue

Customs and Excise

Objective

To ensure that all duties, taxes and other relevant charges and levies are assessed, collected and where appropriate, refunded; to control, for the protection of Canadian industry and society the movement of people, goods and conveyances entering or leaving Canada as required to achieve compliance with legislation; to protect Canadian industry from real or potential injury caused by the actual or contemplated importation of dumped or subsidized goods, as well as by other forms of unfair foreign competition.

Activity Description

Excise

To administer the Excise Act, the Excise Tax Act (including GST) and other relevant legislation and thereby ensure that duties, taxes and other relevant charges and levies are assessed, collected and where appropriate, refunded at least cost to the public and in a manner which ensures the highest degree of public confidence in the integrity, efficiency and fairness of the excise process.

Customs

To administer the Customs Act, Customs Tariff, Special Import Measures Act and other relevant legislation and regulations and thereby control, for the protection of Canadian industry and society, the movement of people, goods and conveyances entering or leaving Canada, and protect Canadian industry from real or potential injury caused by the actual or contemplated importation of dumped or subsidized goods as well as by other forms of unfair foreign competition.

Corporate Administration

To provide management direction, planning co-ordination and central administrative services to the Department.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates			Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			
		Operating	Capital		
Excise:					
<i>FST Ongoing</i>	659	42,195	1,048	43,243	91,787
<i>FST Transfer to GST</i>	955	49,016	.....	49,016	.....
<i>GST</i>	3,991	319,064	21,739	340,803	.....
Total Excise	5,605	410,275	22,787	433,062	91,787
Customs	7,722	401,681	17,135	418,816	383,858
Corporate Administration	936	99,158	4,777	103,935	73,408
	14,263	911,114	44,699	955,813	549,053
1990—91 Authorized person-years	9,859				

National Revenue

Taxation

Objective

To assess and collect in a fair and equitable manner, income taxes, as well as pension and unemployment insurance payments through the administration and enforcement of the Income Tax Act, various Federal and Provincial statutes related thereto, including parts of the Canada Pension Plan and Unemployment Insurance Act and various provincial tax credit plans.

Activity Description

Assistance to Taxpayers and Assessment of Returns

To foster self-assessment and compliance by the taxpayer, this Activity includes: communicating to taxpayers their rights and obligations; providing them with the necessary forms and information for filing returns accurately and on time; responding to taxpayer enquiries; processing and assessing their returns when received; and advising them of the results through the issuance of Notices of Assessment. Also included is an advisory function provided to other government departments with respect to the administrative feasibility of new legislation and tax treaties under negotiation; activities related to the registration of charities, pension and deferred income plans; and the provision of advance rulings on the tax implications of potential transactions.

Post-Assessing Compliance Programs

To ensure fairness in the self-assessment system, this Activity carries out a range of post-assessing examinations, audits and investigations to verify the facts and reassesses taxpayers according to the results.

Collections and Accounting

To collect and account for tax revenues, this Activity is concerned with collections of: amounts deducted at source by employers on behalf of employees; amounts remitted on behalf of non-residents, self-employed individuals and corporations based on estimates of their tax liabilities; and outstanding balances resulting from assessment or re-assessment. Also included, is the recording and crediting of all remittances to taxpayers, Canada Pension Plan, Unemployment Insurance, federal, and provincial accounts, as appropriate.

Appeals

To provide taxpayers with a means of redress, this Activity involves the resolution of Notices of Objection and Appeals by an independent review of an assessment or re-assessment contested by a taxpayer. Included in this Activity is the disposal of applications from employers or employees regarding the determination of eligibility under the provisions of the Canada Pension Plan Act and the Unemployment Insurance Act.

Administration and EDP Services

Includes executive direction provided by Head Office as well as by the five Regional Offices, electronic data processing services, internal audit and program evaluation, financial management, office systems and services, security, human resources activities, training and Legal Services.

National Revenue

Taxation

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991—92 Main Estimates				Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Assistance to Taxpayers and Assessment of Returns	7,878	391,421	1,448	.....	.....	392,869	339,939
Post-Assessing Compliance Programs	5,109	288,072	54	.....	.....	288,126	269,143
Collections and Accounting	5,498	228,029	1,282	.....	.....	229,311	203,852
Appeals	782	41,993	190	.....	.....	42,183	35,324
Administration and EDP Services	4,111	345,436	35,462	124	.....	381,022	339,633
Revenues Credited to the Vote	.....	.....	.....	.....	114,390	-114,390	-97,757
	23,378	1,294,951	38,436	124	114,390	1,219,121	1,090,134
1990—91 Authorized person-years	21,888						

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Administration and EDP Services</i>		
Contributions to Tax Administrators Associations	124,000	124,000
Total	124,000	124,000

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Parliament

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
	Parliament		
	The Senate		
1	Program expenditures	30,645	27,605
5	To authorize the implementation of the Forty-first Report of the Standing Senate Committee on Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration	1,150	.....
(S)	Officers and Members of the Senate — Salaries, allowances and other payments to the Speaker of the Senate, Members of the Senate and other officers under the Parliament of Canada Act; the Government's contributions to the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Account and the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account; retiring allowances to former Senators under Part III of the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act	11,976	10,526
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,970	1,970
	Total Agency	45,741	40,101
	House of Commons		
10	Program expenditures	160,623	151,873
(S)	Members of the House of Commons — Salaries and allowances of Officers and Members of the House of Commons under the Parliament of Canada Act and the Government's contribution to the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Account and the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account	51,309	48,200
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	17,418	16,427
	Total Agency	229,350	216,500
	Library of Parliament		
15	Program expenditures	14,487	13,368
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,751	1,629
	Total Agency	16,238	14,997

Objective

To enable the Senate to carry out its constitutional role and to administer the affairs of the Senate.

Activity Description

Political Officers of the Senate and other Members of the Senate

Provision of statutory services to the Senators. These include administration of the salaries, allowances, travel and communication expenses, as well as retiring allowances of political officers of the Senate and Members of the Senate as authorized by the Parliament of Canada Act and the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act. Provision of living allowances in accordance with the 41st Report of the Standing Senate Committee on Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration.

Officers in the Service of the Senate

Salaries and other expenses relating to the Clerk of the Senate, Parliamentary counsel, information services and support staff.

Administration

Administration of the personnel, financial and materiel management functions of the Senate including staffing, staff relations, pay and benefits, professional services, internal audit, and financial services, reporting and control.

Acquisition of material resources and administrative support functions necessary for the effective and efficient operation of the Senate. Research assistance to Senators and Senate participation in the activities of parliamentary associations and official inter-parliamentary exchange visits.

Legislative Services and Committees

Reporting, transcribing, revision, editing and publication of deliberations of the Senate and Senate committees in both official languages. Administration and provision of secretarial and other services to all standing and special committees of the Senate. Consideration by Committees of legislation and special studies.

Building Services

Protection and security of Senators, personnel and physical facilities; telecommunications, page, guide and messenger services; provision of the services of an in-house printing facility, postal services; provision, maintenance and upkeep of accommodation, as well as furniture repair, picture framing and auxiliary services.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates				1990—91 Main Estimates
	Budgetary			Total	
	Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Political Officers of the Senate and other					
Members of the Senate	13,833	.....	293	14,126	10,526
Officers in the Service of the Senate	2,245	.....	.....	2,245	2,189
Administration	10,991	120	955	12,066	12,221
Legislative Services and Committees	5,929	.....	.....	5,929	6,383
Building Services	9,243	2,132	.....	11,375	8,782
	42,241	2,252	1,248	45,741	40,101

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Political Officers of the Senate and other Members of the Senate</i>		
(S) Pensions to retired Senators (R.S., 1985 c. M-5)	293,000	249,000
<i>Administration</i>		
Grants to Parliamentary Associations	584,550	527,500
Hosting the Conference for l'Association internationale des parlementaires de langue française	123,450	.....
Total grants	1,001,000	776,500
Contributions		
<i>Administration</i>		
Expenses of delegates attending inter-parliamentary conferences and expenses in connection with visits of delegates to and from other legislatures	247,400	247,400
Total contributions	247,400	247,400
Total	1,248,400	1,023,900

Parliament

House of Commons

Objective

To assist Members of the House of Commons in their consideration, in both official languages, of legislation and of the spending estimates of departments and agencies, and to administer the affairs of the House.

Activity Description

Members of the House

Salaries and allowances to the Speaker, Deputy Speaker, Deputy Chairman of Committees, Assistant Deputy Chairman of Committees, Leaders of the Opposition parties, other political officers of the House and Members of the House of Commons; staff salaries and related office expenses for the above and for the caucus research groups; the Government's contribution under the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act and the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Act.

Procedural Services

Provision of advice, research and support on procedural and legal matters to the Speaker and Members of the House of Commons; preparation of official agenda and record of proceedings of the House of Commons and Committees; maintenance of House papers and records including editing and publication of House Journals; provision of advice, research assistance and administrative support to Committees; organization of the participation by the Canadian Parliament in the activities of Parliamentary associations and official exchanges. In addition there are: the official reporting and indexing of the deliberations of the House of Commons and Committees; the technical preparation and the automated production of all parliamentary publications as well as other procedural papers, documents and publications of the House of Commons.

Building Services

Provision of services as follows: Protection and Security provides for the protection of Members, employees, visitors and property, preserves the peace, maintains order and promotes security and fire safety in all buildings of the House and provides personal security for the Prime Minister and designated VIPs in the precincts of the House. Members' Services includes messenger and transportation services, pages, press gallery, the carillonneur and parking and traffic control. Parliamentary Accommodation provides all office accommodation, tenant services, curatorial services and the implementation of environmental initiatives at the House of Commons. Logistics provides telecommunications services, maintenance, cleaning, furniture repair, office refurbishing, set-up of Committee and special function rooms, intrabuilding moves and auxiliary services (barber, tailor, masseur, picture framing).

Administration

Provision of services as follows: Support and Information Systems provides for procurement and materiel management; printing operations; postal and distribution services; electronic equipment for recording and simultaneous translation of House and Senate sittings and their committees; and, support services for all automated equipment. Public Information Office responds to public inquiries, prepares pamphlets about the activities of the House, maintains a central referral service, provides for guided tours and television broadcasting of House proceedings. Parliamentary Restaurant Services provides dining room, cafeteria and canteen services on the Parliamentary precinct. Human Resources manages staffing, the personnel planning process, personnel policies and procedures, and maintains the official languages program including the provision of training to Members, their spouses and employees of the House. Comptroller's Office directs financial management including processing and payment of accounts and staff payroll; financial planning and budgetary control; and, the development and implementation of accounting policies and systems. Program Evaluation and Audit reviews and appraises management controls, including financial, administrative and operational policies, systems and procedures.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates				1990—91 Main Estimates
	Budgetary			Total	
	Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Members of the House	125,542	2,946	.....	128,488	122,500
Procedural Services	30,645	300	2,290	33,235	31,519
Building Services	30,311	546	.....	30,857	29,024
Administration	35,797	973	.....	36,770	33,457
	222,295	4,765	2,290	229,350	216,500

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Procedural Services</i>		
Grants to Parliamentary and Procedural Associations	1,677,000	1,255,000
Contributions		
<i>Procedural Services</i>		
Expenses of delegates attending inter-parliamentary conferences and expenses connected with visits of delegates to and from other legislatures	613,000	577,000
Total	2,290,000	1,832,000

Objective

To provide research assistance, information, and other library services in both official languages to Parliamentarians.

Activity Description

Printed and Other Information

Anticipate needs for information and respond to requests from Parliamentarians and their staff, initiating and preparing retrieval and reference aids. To develop, acquire, make accessible, conserve and maintain Library collections, including decentralized branch libraries, reading rooms, the Main Library and the Parliamentary Reading Room. To alert clients to sources of new and newly acquired information, including books, serials, reports, briefs, parliamentary papers, government publications, databases, press clippings, wire services, microforms, videotapes, audiotapes, maps, etc.

Research Papers and Staff

Provide professional staff to assist members of both Houses of Parliament, Parliamentary Committees, Associations and Delegations; prepare research studies and provide technical briefings on request; initiate and prepare background papers and reviews of current issues. Services to Parliamentary Committees include the assignment of subject specialists, recommendations on selection of witnesses, provision of briefing material, analytical studies and oral presentations, collations and analyses of evidence, and assistance in drafting reports.

Administration

The Parliamentary Librarian, the Associate Parliamentary Librarian and administrative staff.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates			1990—91 Main Estimates
	Budgetary		Total	
	Operating	Capital		
Printed and Other Information	7,712	.....	7,712	7,115
Research Papers and Staff	5,197	5,197	4,820
Administration	3,134	195	3,329	3,062
	16,043	195	16,238	14,997

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Safety Board 22—6

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Privy Council

Ministry Summary

Vote (thousands of dollars)		1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
	Privy Council Department		
1	Program expenditures	73,004	49,602
(S)	The Prime Minister's salary and motor car allowance	76	73
(S)	Deputy Prime Minister and President of the Privy Council — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Leader of the Government in the Senate — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Ministers without Portfolio or Ministers of State — Motor car allowance	22	22
(S)	Allowance to former Prime Minister	40	40
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	5,039	4,731
	Total Department	78,283	54,566
	Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat		
5	Program expenditures	3,047	3,009
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	165	155
	Total Agency	3,212	3,164
	Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board		
10	Program expenditures	25,343	25,174
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,670	2,591
	Total Agency	28,013	27,765
	Chief Electoral Officer		
15	Program expenditures	2,777	2,637
(S)	Salary of the Chief Electoral Officer	140	134
(S)	Expenses of elections	3,000	1,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	390	367
	Total Agency	6,307	4,138
	Commissioner of Official Languages		
20	Program expenditures	11,860	11,356
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,328	1,262
	Total Agency	13,188	12,618
	Economic Council of Canada		
25	Program expenditures	9,501	9,252
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,117	1,068
	Total Agency	10,618	10,320
	Northern Pipeline Agency		
30	Program expenditures	472	530
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	18	27
	Total Agency	490	557
	Public Service Staff Relations Board		
35	Program expenditures	9,446	9,006
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,094	1,046
	Total Agency	10,540	10,052
	Security Intelligence Review Committee		
40	Program expenditures	1,460	1,407
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	108	98
	Total Agency	1,568	1,505

Privy Council Department

Objective

To provide for the operation and support of the central decision-making mechanism of the Government.

Activity Description

Office of the Prime Minister

The operation of the Office of the Prime Minister, his residence, and allowance to former Prime Minister.

Ministers' Offices

The administration of the offices discharging duties assigned by the Prime Minister.

Privy Council Office

The preparation and distribution of documents and reports for the Cabinet and Cabinet Committees.

Federal-Provincial Relations Office

The provision of staff services to the Prime Minister in regard to federal-provincial relations and the ongoing review of constitutional matters.

Commissions of Inquiry and Task Forces

The provision of funds for Commissions of Inquiry, Task Forces and other persons or bodies appointed to make recommendations on specific issues.

Administration

The provision of financial, personnel and administrative support services.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991–92 Main Estimates			Total	1990–91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Office of the Prime Minister	.....	6,158	.....	.....	6,158	5,993
Ministers' Offices	33	5,603	.....	.....	5,603	4,952
Privy Council Office	177	14,817	.....	.....	14,817	14,514
Federal-Provincial Relations Office	69	6,661	.....	65	6,726	6,612
Commissions of Inquiry and Task Forces	.....	26,158	.....	.....	26,158	4,167
Administration	190	16,342	2,479	.....	18,821	18,328
	469	75,739	2,479	65	78,283	54,566
1990–91 Authorized person-years	460					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Federal-Provincial Relations Office</i>		
Institute of Intergovernmental Affairs, Queen's University	65,000	65,000
Total	65,000	65,000

Privy Council

Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat

Objective

To provide administrative and support services for the meetings of First Ministers, as well as for federal-provincial and interprovincial meetings of ministers and deputy ministers.

Activity Description

Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat

The planning, co-ordination and execution of the administrative arrangements required for conferences, including the preparation of conference agendas and programs; the printing, translation and distribution of conference documents; the provision of interpretation, media and security services; and the preparation of verbatim and other records of conference proceedings.

The provision of documentation and information services related to intergovernmental meetings, including the coding and safekeeping of conference documents and an information retrieval service for governments related to this documentation.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates				1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat	22	3,205	7	3,212	3,164
	22	3,205	7	3,212	3,164
1990—91 Authorized person-years	22				

Privy Council

Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board

Objective

To advance transportation safety.

Activity Description

Advancement of Transportation Safety

The independent investigation, analysis, study, and public reporting of transportation accidents, incidents or hazardous situations/conditions involving the operation of an aircraft, ship, railway rolling stock, or commodity pipeline for the purposes of: making findings as to their causes and contributing factors, identifying safety deficiencies and, making safety recommendations designed to eliminate or reduce those transportation safety deficiencies identified.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates				1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Advancement of Transportation Safety	301	26,646	1,367	28,013	27,765
	301	26,646	1,367	28,013	27,765
1990—91 Authorized person-years	300				

Privy Council

Chief Electoral Officer

Objective

To enable the people of Canada, eligible to vote, to elect members to the House of Commons, in accordance with the Canada Elections Act and to the Council of the Northwest Territories, in accordance with the Northwest Territories Elections Act, to ensure compliance with all provisions of the Canada Elections Act, to ensure representation of the provinces in the House of Commons in accordance with the Constitution Act, 1982 and to provide the necessary technical, administrative and financial support to the 11 electoral boundaries commissions in accordance with the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act.

Activity Description

Elections

- Canada Elections Act — Exercise of general direction and supervision over the administrative conduct of elections, including the training of federal and territorial returning officers, the revision of the boundaries of polling divisions and the acquisition of election material and supplies for transmission to returning officers when required, issue of directives and provision of guidelines to candidates and political parties, enforcement of all provisions of the Act and the making of statutory payments to election officers, auditors, political parties and candidates where specified by the Act.
- Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act — Provision to the 11 electoral boundaries commissions of the number of members of the House of Commons to be assigned to each of the provinces. Provision of the necessary statistics, maps and other documentation to the 11 commissions. Provision of financial support and taxing of all accounts related to salaries and other expenses submitted by the 11 commissions for payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Administration

Operation of the Ottawa Headquarters, including the review and study of electoral procedures and election expenses provisions of the Act, the compilation and preparation of statutory and statistical reports and books of instructions for election officers, candidates and political parties and the payment of all administrative and statutory accounts.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates				1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Elections	.....	3,000	.....	3,000	1,000
Administration	55	3,284	23	3,307	3,138
	55	6,284	23	6,307	4,138
1990—91 Authorized person-years	55				

Privy Council

Commissioner of Official Languages

Objective

To ensure recognition of the status of each of the official languages and compliance with the spirit and intent of the Official Languages Act.

Activity Description

Commissioner of Official Languages

Investigates complaints received and makes recommendations to correct infractions and prevent further contraventions of the Official Languages Act of 1988. Presents reports to the Governor in Council or makes applications to the Federal Court concerning certain contraventions of the Act when all other recourses of the Commissioner of Official Languages have been exhausted. Undertakes audits and studies in order to evaluate the performance of federal institutions with regard to official languages matters and recommends to these institutions appropriate corrective actions. Ensures implementation of the Government's commitment to the advancement of English and French in Canadian society and to the development of the linguistic minorities. Reports to Parliament on a regular basis with regard to the current degree of implementation of the Act. Appears regularly before the Standing Joint Committee of the Senate and of the House of Commons on Official Languages and provides, upon request, commentary on official languages policies and programs and on the performance of departments, agencies and Crown corporations. Designs and implements public information programs.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates			1990—91 Main Estimates
	Budgetary		Total	
	Operating	Capital		
Commissioner of Official Languages	13,064	124	13,188	12,618
	13,064	124	13,188	12,618

Objective

To advise and recommend how Canada can achieve the highest possible levels of employment and efficient production in the medium and long-terms in order that the country may enjoy a high and consistent rate of economic growth and that all Canadians may share in rising living standards.

Activity Description

Ongoing Work of the Economic Council

- Within the broad range of duties specified by the Act, there are three sets of activities which describe the program:
- to carry out economic research and policy analysis, to consult with representatives of all economic interests, and to develop its own policy recommendations;
 - to communicate findings and recommendations to decision-makers in all sectors of the economy for consideration in the development of their own policies and strategies that bear directly on the performance of the economy; and,
 - to foster a fuller appreciation of economic issues throughout the country.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates				1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Ongoing Work of the Economic Council	118	10,293	325	10,618	10,320
	118	10,293	325	10,618	10,320
1990—91 Authorized person-years	118				

Privy Council Northern Pipeline Agency

Objective

To facilitate the efficient and expeditious planning and construction of the Alaska Highway Gas Pipeline in a manner consistent with the best interests of Canada as defined in the Northern Pipeline Act.

Activity Description

Regulation of Construction of the Alaska Highway Gas Pipeline

To carry out and give effect to the Agreement of September 20, 1977, between Canada and the United States; to facilitate the efficient and expeditious planning and construction of the pipeline, taking into account local, regional and national interests, including those of the native people, and carrying out federal responsibilities in relation to the pipeline; to facilitate consultation and co-ordination with the governments of the provinces and the territories; to maximize social and economic benefits while minimizing any adverse social and environmental effects; to advance national economic and energy interests and to ensure the highest possible degree of Canadian participation in all aspects of the planning, construction and procurement for the pipeline.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	1991—92 Main Estimates			1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary Operating	Total	
Regulation of Construction of the Alaska Highway Gas Pipeline	2	490	490	557
	2	490	490	557
1990—91 Authorized person-years	2			

Privy Council

Public Service Staff Relations Board

Objective

To provide the framework within which the various rights and responsibilities of participants to collective bargaining in the Public Service are to be exercised and to provide information to participants on rates of pay and other conditions of employment in Canada.

Activity Description

Staff Relations Administration

The Public Service Staff Relations Board is a quasi-judicial statutory tribunal responsible for the administration of the systems of collective bargaining and grievance adjudication established under the Public Service Staff Relations Act and the Parliamentary Employment and Staff Relations Act. In addition, it is responsible for the administration of certain provisions of Part II of the Canada Labour Code concerning occupational safety and health applicable to employees in the Public Service. Proceedings before the Board include applications for certification, revocation of certification, complaints of unfair labour practices, designation of employees whose duties are required to be performed in the interest of the safety or security of the public, and references of safety officers' decisions and complaints under the safety and health provisions of Part II of the Canada Labour Code. As well, the Board provides a mediation and conciliation service to assist the parties in the resolution of their differences. This service enables many matters to be settled without resort to formal proceedings before the Board.

The Board also provides physical premises and administrative support services to the National Joint Council which is a consultative body of representatives of employers and employees for the determination of terms and conditions of employment that do not lend themselves to unit by unit bargaining.

Pay Research Bureau

The Pay Research Bureau conducts research and carries out surveys on rates of pay, benefits and conditions of employment primarily as they relate to those units of employees in the Public Service to whom the system of collective bargaining established by the Public Service Staff Relations Act applies. The Bureau also engages in similar activities in respect of groups that are excluded from that process.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates				1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Staff Relations Administration	75	6,363	76	6,439	6,118
Pay Research Bureau	60	4,101	.....	4,101	3,934
	135	10,464	76	10,540	10,052
1990—91 Authorized person-years	135				

Privy Council Security Intelligence Review Committee

Objective

To provide external review of the Canadian Security Intelligence Service performance of its duties and functions; and to examine complaints by individuals or reports by Ministers related to security clearances and the national security of Canada.

Activity Description

Security Intelligence Review Committee

The Security Intelligence Review Committee conducts research, institutes studies, undertakes compliance audits, and reports annually to Parliament on the activities of the Canadian Security Intelligence Service. The Committee also conducts investigations of relevant files, holds hearings, calls witnesses, and makes reports to the deputy heads and Ministers concerned, or to the Governor in Council.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates			1990—91 Main Estimates
	Budgetary		Total	
	Operating	Capital		
Security Intelligence Review Committee	1,559	9	1,568	1,505
	1,559	9	1,568	1,505

23 Public Works

Department 23—3

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation 23—8

National Capital Commission 23—9

Public Works

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
	Public Works Department		
	<i>Services Program</i>		
1	Public Works Revolving Fund—Operating loss	38,778	31,400
(S)	Public Works Revolving Fund	8,678	10,025
(S)	Minister of Public Works—Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>47,507</u>	<u>41,474</u>
	<i>Real Property Program</i>		
5	Operating expenditures	831,890	686,766
10	Capital expenditures	146,188	136,407
(S)	Grants to municipalities and other taxing authorities	336,106	317,170
(S)	Dry Dock Subsidy	180	180
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,964	1,857
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>1,316,328</u>	<u>1,142,380</u>
	<i>Crown Corporations Program</i>		
15	Payments to Old Port of Montreal Corporation Inc.	46,821	28,641
	Appropriation not required		
—	Payments to Canada Museums Construction Corporation Inc.	.....	5,230
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>46,821</u>	<u>33,871</u>
	Total Department	<u>1,410,656</u>	<u>1,217,725</u>
	Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation		
20	Operating expenditures	2,042,407	1,883,690
	Non-budgetary		
(S)	Advances under the National Housing Act	-97,300	-144,000
	<i>Total Agency</i>	<u>1,945,107</u>	<u>1,739,690</u>
	National Capital Commission		
25	Payment to the National Capital Commission for operating expenditures	60,059	57,968
30	Payment to the National Capital Commission for capital expenditures	19,135	17,696
35	Payment to the National Capital Commission for grants and contributions	13,400	13,400
	<i>Total Agency</i>	<u>92,594</u>	<u>89,064</u>

Public Works
Department
Services Program

Objective

To provide common services, appropriate to the client’s needs, at market-based rates, in the acquisition, management, operation, and disposal of federal real property; and to provide corporate and administrative support to the Department.

Activity Description

Realty Services

To provide, at market-based rates, real property services related to the acquisition, leasing, letting, development, survey, management, operation, maintenance, repair, and disposal of real property.

Architectural and Engineering Services

To deliver, at market-based rates, real property related architectural and engineering services required for new construction, renovations, maintenance, professional advice, dredging and fleet services, in support of other government departments and the Public Works Real Property Program.

Corporate and Administrative Services

To provide executive direction, corporate management and general administrative services, and advice in support of all departmental activities.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates					1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Realty Services	3,931	1,369,846	3,566	1,399,343	-25,931	-26,694
Architectural and Engineering Services	2,211	941,083	4,200	966,541	-21,258	-22,439
Corporate and Administrative Services	1,393	101,896	10,900	18,100	94,696	90,607
	7,535	2,412,825	18,666	2,383,984	47,507	41,474
1990—91 Authorized person-years	7,569					

Note:The Services Program is financed through the use of a Revolving Fund. For further details refer to the Departmental Part III of the Estimates.

Public Works
Department
Real Property Program

Objective

To manage a diverse portfolio of federal real property in order to provide appropriate accommodation to federal tenants and to optimize the investment in the assets.

Activity Description

Program Coordination

To provide policy and operational advice to the Minister and the Departmental Executive.

Office Facilities

To manage the provision of office facilities centrally in order to appropriately and safely accommodate federal tenants, promote a productive work environment and optimize the federal investment in the buildings.

Federal Facilities

To manage the investment and divestment of a diverse portfolio of federal facilities in the custody of the Minister.

Municipal Grants

To manage the payment of federal grants in lieu of municipal or provincial taxes.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991-92 Main Estimates				Total	1990-91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Program Coordination	240	42,766	700	42	.....	43,508	42,740
Office Facilities	.....	815,784	85,733	.....	173,284	728,233	597,237
Federal Facilities	.....	209,935	59,755	180	65,207	204,663	182,115
Municipal Grants	.....	3,818	.....	336,106	.....	339,924	320,288
	240	1,072,303	146,188	336,328	238,491	1,316,328	1,142,380
1990-91 Authorized person-years	240						

Public Works
Department
Real Property Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Federal Facilities</i>		
(S) Dry Dock Subsidy to Canadian Vickers, Montreal	180,000	180,000
<i>Municipal Grants</i>		
(S) Grants to municipalities and other taxing authorities	336,106,000	317,170,000
Total grants	336,286,000	317,350,000
Contributions		
<i>Program Coordination</i>		
Canadian Standards Association	12,000	12,000
Construction Management Development Institute	30,000	30,000
Total contributions	42,000	42,000
Total	336,328,000	317,392,000

Public Works
Department
Crown Corporations Program

Objective

To authorize and issue payments to certain Crown corporations pursuant to agreements approved by the Governor in Council.

Activity Description

Old Port of Montreal Corporation Inc.

To develop and promote the development of the Old Port of Montreal lands by putting into place infrastructure, equipment and services.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates		1990-91 Main Estimates
	Budgetary	Total	
	Operating		
Old Port of Montreal Corporation Inc.	46,821	46,821	28,641
Canada Museums Construction Corporation Inc.	.....	.....	5,230
	46,821	46,821	33,871

Public Works

Department

Crown Corporations Program

Further Details — Old Port of Montreal Corporation Inc.

Objective

The development and promotion of development of the Old Port of Montreal lands by putting into place infrastructure, equipment and services.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Old Port of Montreal Corporation Inc.

The payments issued provide the funding to the Old Port of Montreal Corporation Inc. for the development and the promotion of the development of the Old Port of Montreal site. The operating budget includes salary, administration, site maintenance costs and expenses generated by promotional activities and communications program.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Old Port of Montreal Corporation Inc.		
Operating expenditures:		
Personnel costs	2,500	2,000
Administration costs	700	620
Communication costs	600	480
Activity program costs	1,145	1,100
Territory maintenance costs	2,200	1,800
Professional services costs	255	300
Sub-total	7,400	6,300
Capital expenditures:		
Alexandra Sector	.....	1,950
King Edward Sector	1,000	100
Bonsecours Sector	21,563	9,254
General site improvements	5,672	3,012
Other capital expenditures	290	.....
Development of Lachine Canal Outskirts	13,896	10,225
Sub-total	42,421	24,541
	49,821	30,841
Less:		
Revenues generated by the Corporation	3,000	2,200
Total Budgetary Requirements	46,821	28,641

Public Works

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation

Objective

To promote the construction of new houses, the repair and modernization of existing houses, and the improvement of housing and living conditions.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Market Housing

To assist in developing a climate of stability for the private market so that it can function effectively, and to promote security of tenure through homeownership and cooperative housing.

Social Housing

To assist households in need who cannot obtain affordable, suitable and adequate shelter in the private market.

Housing Support

To pursue a comprehensive and coordinated approach to research, development and application in order to maintain national housing standards and to promote housing quality improvements, and to provide other ancillary services to support the Corporation's mandate.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Budgetary Expenditures:		
Market Housing	71,091	65,726
Social Housing	1,935,429	1,785,633
Housing Support	35,887	32,331
Sub-total	2,042,407	1,883,690
Non-Budgetary Expenditures (Net):		
Market Housing	-67,600	-80,200
Social Housing	22,400	5,300
Housing Support	-52,100	-69,100
Sub-total	-97,300	-144,000
Total Requirements	1,945,107	1,739,690

Objective

To make the Capital more representative of Canada and ensure that it is perceived as such by all Canadians, the National Capital Commission will use the Capital to communicate Canada to Canadians; make the Capital Canada's meeting place; and safeguard and preserve the Capital for future generations.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Transcendent

To guide, facilitate and provide input and direction to the formulation and implementation of the programs of the National Capital Commission to ensure that the Commission's mission and objectives are met.

Safeguard and Preserve

To safeguard and preserve the Capital for future generations.

Communicate Canada

To provide programs that present the past, present and future of Canada, and that build interest in and understanding of the country and its cultures through the Capital.

Meeting Place

To provide opportunities to bring Canadians together in order to develop a common understanding of what makes Canada and Canadians a sovereign nation and a unique people.

Operations/Asset Management

To manage the real property assets of the Corporation in accordance with their importance to the Capital and fulfilling the objectives of the Corporation.

Operations/Administration

To manage the resources of the Corporation efficiently and effectively.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Transcendent	7,192	6,790
Safeguard and Preserve	7,468	6,258
Communicate Canada	10,047	8,238
Meeting Place	2,857	3,655
Operations/Asset Management	63,449	68,935
Operations/Administration	23,016	26,048
Sub-total	114,029	119,924
Less:		
Revenues	21,435	30,860
Total Budgetary Requirements	92,594	89,064

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Department 24—3

Canadian Centre for Management Development 24—8

Ministry of State (Multiculturalism and Citizenship)
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Public Service Commission 24—12

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council
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Secretary of State

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
	Secretary of State Department		
1	Operating expenditures	200,052	189,648
5	Grants and contributions	375,379	364,505
(S)	Secretary of State — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Post-Secondary Education payments to provinces and territories	1,731,000	2,216,800
(S)	Interest payments, liabilities under the Canada Student Loans Act	465,000	463,000
(S)	Salaries of the Lieutenant-Governors	877	829
(S)	Payments under Lieutenant-Governors Superannuation Act	240	180
(S)	Supplementary Retirement Benefits — Former Lieutenant-Governors	65	65
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	18,934	17,816
	Total Department	2,791,598	3,252,892
	Canadian Centre for Management Development		
10	Program expenditures	10,694	9,882
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	968	857
	Total Agency	11,662	10,739
	Ministry of State (Multiculturalism and Citizenship)		
15	Operating expenditures	25,970	76,162
20	Grants and contributions	78,722	77,018
(S)	Contributions to Employee Benefit Plans	1,868	1,847
	Total Department	106,560	155,027
	Public Service Commission		
25	Program expenditures	129,809	122,333
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	15,523	13,789
(S)	Staff Development and Training Revolving Fund	810	-103
	Total Agency	146,142	136,019
	Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council		
30	Operating expenditures	7,858	6,071
35	Grants	88,995	82,395
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	782	657
	Total Agency	97,635	89,123

Secretary of State Department

Objective

To enhance among Canadians a sense of belonging to the country by promoting the use and understanding of the traditions and heritage of Canada and by increasing opportunities for participating fully in either official language in the educational, economic and social aspects of life in Canada.

Activity Description

Official Languages — Education

Financial assistance to the provinces and territories to provide anglophones in Quebec and francophones in other provinces and the territories with the opportunity to educate their children in their own language at all levels of the educational system and to benefit from contact with their culture, and to provide all Canadians who wish to do so with the possibility of learning one of the two official languages as a second language and to learn about the culture of that language, including teacher training and upgrading, student bursaries for study at the post-secondary level, for summer language courses and for official-language monitor positions, and bursaries awarded from the Queen Elizabeth Silver Jubilee Endowment Fund; to institutions, and associations for the collection and dissemination of information on the official languages in education and for the development of methods for teaching the official languages.

Official Languages — Promotion

To foster their development, provision of financial and technical assistance to official-language organizations and institutions, for the establishment of community radio, for the establishment of services at the provincial and territorial levels and for the administration of justice in the two official languages. To foster the recognition of official languages, provision of financial and technical assistance to voluntary-sector organizations for activities aimed at increasing awareness of the advantages of linguistic duality or to expand their services in the two official languages. For those objectives, encourage also federal interdepartmental co-ordination relating to official languages.

Translation

Provision of translation, interpretation and terminology services in all languages, including sign language, to Parliament, the Cabinet, the Public Service and the judiciary, and to all agencies created by Parliament or the Governor in Council.

Education Support

Coordination and development of federal government policies and programs in the field of education; consultations and joint activities with the provinces on matters of common interest related to post-secondary education; administration of post-secondary education payments to the provinces and territories under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act; administration of the Canada Student Loans Act; provision of financial assistance for the development, the promotion and the dissemination of Canadian Studies learning materials; cooperation with the Department of External Affairs in ensuring the effectiveness of Canada's participation in international educational forums and activities.

Social Development

Provision of financial and technical support to individuals, non-governmental organizations, voluntary organizations, public and private institutions for the purpose of enabling Canadians to realize their full potential for individual and collective action in addressing their needs and aspirations; promotion and coordination, at the federal level as well as with institutions and the private sector, on specific issues to stimulate changes in attitudes and reduce discriminatory barriers which impede full participation.

State Ceremonial and Canadian Identity

Promotion of knowledge and understanding of Canada, its culture, history and traditions; promotion of participation by Canadians in events of national significance such as the Canada Day celebrations; organization of royal visits and administration of responsibilities related to the Crown and to state protocol.

Secretary of State Department

Regional Operations

Management of social development, translation and citizenship registration activities in all regions of the country, giving particular attention to the specific needs of each region; representation of regional interests to private and public agencies; representation of interest in the regions for the Departments of Secretary of State and Multiculturalism and Citizenship; management of a national network of regional offices, including regional Citizenship courts.

Administration

Provision of executive direction for the Departments of Secretary of State and Multiculturalism and Citizenship; coordination of policy development and research; development and implementation of management policies and systems and provision of services in the areas of planning, communication, finance, administration, corporate support, personnel, legal services, program evaluation and internal audit.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991-92 Main Estimates			Total	1990-91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Official Languages — Education	23	1,690	.....	263,939	265,629	255,544
Official Languages — Promotion	35	3,020	.....	45,790	48,810	47,797
Translation	1,255	107,430	2,598	.....	110,028	107,883
Education Support	110	13,450	.....	2,197,350	2,210,800	2,694,052
Social Development	108	9,671	.....	61,037	70,708	71,213
State Ceremonial and Canadian Identity	63	16,895	.....	3,568	20,463	15,993
Regional Operations	562	34,250	920	.....	35,170	30,904
Administration	450	29,990	.....	.....	29,990	29,506
	2,606	216,396	3,518	2,571,684	2,791,598	3,252,892
1990-91 Authorized person-years	2,567					

Secretary of State Department

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Official Languages — Promotion</i>		
Grants to organizations representing official language minority communities, non-federal public administrations and other organizations, for the purpose of furthering the use and promotion of the official languages	35,021,000	34,619,000
<i>Education Support</i>		
Grants to voluntary organizations, non-governmental institutions and individuals for promoting Canadian studies	1,065,000	865,000
<i>Social Development</i>		
Grants to voluntary organizations, Canadian institutions, individuals, the private sector and other levels of government for the purpose of furthering participation in Canadian society	17,668,000	16,122,000
Grants to friendship centres, aboriginal associations, aboriginal women's groups, native community groups, native communications societies	26,930,500	26,072,500
<i>State Ceremonial and Canadian Identity</i>		
Grants to the Lieutenant-Governors of the Provinces of Canada towards defraying the cost of travel and hospitality incurred in the exercise of their duties in their Provincial Capital:		
Newfoundland	30,000	30,000
Prince Edward Island	18,000	18,000
Nova Scotia	20,000	20,000
New Brunswick	20,000	20,000
Quebec	30,000	30,000
Ontario	30,000	30,000
Manitoba	25,000	25,000
Saskatchewan	25,000	25,000
Alberta	25,000	25,000
British Columbia	30,000	30,000
Grants to non-profit organizations for Canada Day celebrations and to the private and public sectors for the purpose of celebrating anniversaries of significance to the Canadian Heritage	2,010,000	2,010,000
(S) Payments under Lieutenant-Governors Superannuation Act	240,000	180,000
(S) Supplementary Retirement Benefits — Former Lieutenant-Governors	65,000	65,000
Total grants	83,252,500	80,186,500

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Official Languages — Education</i>		
Contributions in respect of programs relating to the use of official languages in areas of provincial competence; including programs of summer language bursaries and assistance to independent schools and to associations of independent schools	261,402,000	251,402,000
Contributions in respect of programs relating to the use of official languages in areas of territorial responsibility	1,689,000	1,689,000
Contributions to institutions, associations, and organizations for the compilation and dissemination of information and the development of teaching techniques related to official languages in education	848,000	848,000
<i>Official Languages — Promotion</i>		
Contributions to organizations representing official language minority communities, non-federal public administrations and other organizations, for the purpose of furthering the use and promotion of the official languages	10,769,000	10,571,000
<i>Education Support</i>		
*(S) Post-Secondary Education Payments to the provinces and territories pursuant to the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, 1977 R.S.C.	1,731,000,000	2,216,800,000
(S) The provision of funds for interest payments to lending institutions, liabilities in the form of guaranteed loans and alternative payments to provinces and territories under the Canada Student Loans Act	465,000,000	463,000,000
Contributions to voluntary organizations, non-governmental institutions and individuals for promoting Canadian studies	285,000	635,000
<i>Social Development</i>		
Contributions to voluntary organizations, Canadian institutions, individuals, and private sector and other levels of government for the purpose of furthering participation in Canadian society	100,000	100,000
Contributions to aboriginal associations, aboriginal women's groups, native communications societies, friendship centres and capital assistance for friendship centres	16,338,000	18,318,000
<i>State Ceremonial and Canadian Identity</i>		
Contributions to non-governmental organizations to promote a better understanding amongst Canadians	1,000,000	.....
Total contributions	2,488,431,000	2,963,363,000

*See footnote on page 24 — 7.

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Items not required		
Grant to the University of British Columbia for the establishment of a disability centre	.....	1,000,000
Total items not required	.....	1,000,000
Total	2,571,683,500	3,044,549,500

*The Main Estimates show only the cash portion of the federal contribution authorized by the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act, R.S., 1985 and proposed amendments. The following table shows the total federal contribution in respect of post-secondary education, including the tax transfers also authorized by the legislation:

	1991—92	1990—91
	\$	\$
Payments per Main Estimates	1,731,000,000	2,216,800,000
Tax Transfers	4,001,000,000	3,633,000,000
Total	5,732,000,000	5,849,800,000

Secretary of State

Canadian Centre for Management Development

Objective

To assist managers in developing the conceptual, analytical, decision-making, problem-solving and implementation skills critical to meeting the current and future management challenges in the federal government, including responding to the changes in the social, cultural, racial and linguistic character of Canadian society; to assist managers in understanding the policies, operation, organization, dynamics and traditions of the federal government; and in managing government programs, services and personnel, efficiently and effectively, in a context of employment equity; to broaden the knowledge base related to the theory and practice of public sector management; and to further exchanges between senior private and public sector officials and academics on management issues.

Activity Description

Management Orientation, Development and Assessment

Includes the provision of mandatory orientation courses; the educational component of the Career Assignment Program and of the Management Trainee Program; the delivery of optional management development courses and an advanced management course; management issues and seminar programs; the development of case studies and publication of Best Management Practices in support of all courses; the development of a voluntary management assessment program, internal counselling and stress management services available to all senior managers; liaison and consultation with the private sector, universities and other outside organizations involved in management development activities; and, the operational services in support of the faculty for the design and delivery of courses.

Research

Includes the conduct and publication of the results of research projects; a fellowships program for senior public and private sector officials and academics; contributions to a variety of management organizations and associations; and, the management of the Centre's information holdings.

Management Services

Includes the Office of the Principal and Deputy Principal, who establish the overall policy direction and orientation of the Canadian Centre for Management Development; the provision of strategic planning; the delivery of specialized services to the Centre in communications and marketing, personnel, finance, administration, technology, corporate management systems, evaluation and audit; and, the capital acquisition plan.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates			Total	1990-91 Main Estimates
	Budgetary				
	Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Management Orientation, Development and Assessment	6,057	.....	.....	6,057	5,359
Research	1,189	.....	250	1,439	930
Management Services	3,166	1,000	.....	4,166	4,450
	10,412	1,000	250	11,662	10,739

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Contributions		
Research		
Management Research, Fellowships and Contributions	250,000	250,000
Total	250,000	250,000

Secretatry of State

Ministry of State (Multiculturalism and Citizenship)

Objective

To strengthen the solidarity of the Canadian people by enabling all Canadians to participate fully and without discrimination in defining and building the nation's future.

Activity Description

Multiculturalism and Citizenship

The Multiculturalism and Citizenship Program is divided into seven basic components to achieve its objective:

- Multiculturalism.
- Citizenship Registration and Promotion.
- Literacy.
- Voluntary Action.
- Human Rights.
- Regional Operations.
- Administration.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991-92 Main Estimates			Total	1990-91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Multiculturalism and Citizenship	288	27,635	203	78,722	106,560	155,027
	288	27,635	203	78,722	106,560	155,027
1990-91 Authorized person-years	291					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Multiculturalism and Citizenship</i>		
Grants to voluntary groups, universities, institutions and individuals for promoting cultural development	26,864,000	24,753,000
Grants to the voluntary sector, professional organizations, universities and post-secondary institutions and to provincial and territorial governments for literacy, voluntary action and human rights activities	22,658,000	22,658,000
Grant to the Canadian Race Relations Foundation	24,000,000	24,000,000
Total grants	73,522,000	71,411,000

Secretatry of State
Ministry of State (Multiculturalism and Citizenship)

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Multiculturalism and Citizenship</i>		
Contributions to provinces, voluntary groups, universities, institutions and individuals for promoting cultural development	2,200,000	2,200,000
Contributions to the voluntary sector, professional organizations, universities and post-secondary institutions and to provincial and territorial governments for literacy, voluntary action and human rights activities	3,000,000	3,407,300
Total contributions	5,200,000	5,607,300
Total	78,722,000	77,018,300

Secretary of State

Public Service Commission

Objective

To assist in the maintenance of a competent Public Service by ensuring that the best qualified persons are recruited to or promoted within the Public Service, that qualified employees are deployed to meet operational requirements and that certain training services are provided on behalf of the Treasury Board.

Activity Description

Staffing Programs

The Staffing Programs Activity encompasses activities in support of delegated and non-delegated staffing, including policy development, resourcing of the Management Category, administration of staffing delegation, establishment of tests and standards for selection, administration of staffing priorities and services in support of recruitment and promotion. This activity also encompasses the delivery of employment equity programs and special development programs in support of the Management Category.

Audit

The Audit Activity reviews departmental and PSC staffing practices and procedures in order to determine that appointments conform with the Public Service Employment Act and Regulations and Commission policy. It reviews the manner in which departments administer selected aspects of their personnel services for which Treasury Board has policy responsibility. This latter activity is governed by an agreement between Treasury Board Secretariat and the Public Service Commission.

Appeals and Investigations

The Appeals and Investigations Activity, through the establishment of independent boards, hears appeals by public servants against alleged breaches of the Public Service Employment Act and Regulations in such matters as appointment, demotion and release. In addition, complaints of alleged irregularities in staffing processes and matters of personal harassment in the workplace are investigated. Training, advice and assistance are provided to departments, unions and other interested individuals.

Training Programs

The Training Programs Activity encompasses two sub-activities:

Language Training: This sub-activity provides mandatory and discretionary language training in both official languages and related orientation and language training services, in conformity with government policy, to meet the needs of departments and agencies in the federal Public Service. It provides second-language courses designed to meet the job-related linguistic requirements of departments, and a range of advisory, informational and coordinating services related to language training.

Staff Development and Training: This sub-activity provides professional, technical, policy, middle management and supervisory training and related specialized training and training services in both official languages to federal public servants across Canada in response to Treasury Board policies and departmental demands. It provides courses designed to meet the job-related training and developmental requirements of departments and a range of advisory, informational and coordinating services related to training.

Parliament has previously authorized a total drawdown of \$4,500,000 for the Staff Development and Training Revolving Fund. The projected use of this authority as related to these Estimates is as follows:

	(thousands of dollars)
Authority as of April 1, 1991	4,500
Projected balance April 1, 1991	-47
Sub-total	4,453
Deduct:	
Net expenditure charged to appropriation authority for 1991—92	810
Projected balance March 31, 1992	3,643

Administration

The Administration Activity includes the activities of the Chairman and Commissioners, corporate policy and strategic planning, co-ordination of parts of the Official Languages Program for which the PSC is responsible, management systems and policies, internal audit and program evaluation and financial, personnel and other administrative and support services for the Commission.

Secretary of State
Public Service Commission

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991-92 Main Estimates			Total	1990-91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Staffing Programs	1,191	74,627	543	.....	75,170	63,787
Audit	47	3,053	41	.....	3,094	3,023
Appeals and Investigations	80	4,873	50	.....	4,923	4,740
*Training Programs	478	48,934	675	14,574	35,035	34,839
Administration	430	27,615	305	.....	27,920	29,630
	2,226	159,102	1,614	14,574	146,142	136,019
1990-91 Authorized person-years	2,384					

*The Training Programs Activity is composed of two major sub-activities: Language Training and Staff Development and Training. The latter sub-activity is financed by means of a revolving fund and in part, through a subsidy provided by the Commission's appropriation. For a reconciliation between the cash requirement of the Fund and the operating profit or loss calculated on an accrual accounting basis, refer to the following Table:

	(thousands of dollars)
Expected operating loss	17
Less:	
Non-cash items included in the calculation of the operating loss	365
Add:	
Cash expenditures not included in the calculation of the operating loss:	
Change in working capital	783
New capital acquisitions	375
Net expenditure charged to the appropriation authority	810

For further information on the Staff Development and Training Revolving Fund, refer to the departmental Part III of the Estimates.

Secretary of State

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council

Objective

Within the Canadian research community, to promote and assist research and scholarship in the social sciences and humanities and to encourage excellence therein.

Activity Description

Grants and Scholarships
Grants and scholarships awarded to selected individuals, groups and organizations in support of disciplinary based and priority research, human resource development, and activities related to the dissemination of research results; and sustaining grants to national scholarly associations.

Administration
Operations in support of the granting process.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991–92 Main Estimates					Total	1990–91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary					
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments			
Grants and Scholarships	.....	.....	.....	88,995	88,995	82,395
Administration	101	8,410	230	.....	8,640	6,728
	101	8,410	230	88,995	97,635	89,123	
1990–91 Authorized person-years	96						

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
Grants and Scholarships		
Grants and Scholarships	88,995,000	82,395,000
Total	88,995,000	82,395,000

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Solicitor General

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
	Solicitor General Department		
1	Program expenditures	27,889	27,768
(S)	Solicitor General — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,258	2,066
	Total Department	30,198	29,883
	Canadian Security Intelligence Service		
5	Program expenditures	213,951	189,951
	Total Agency	213,951	189,951
	Correctional Service		
10	Penitentiary Service and National Parole Service — Operating expenditures	779,659	738,872
15	Penitentiary Service and National Parole Service — Capital expenditures	109,103	106,624
(S)	Pensions and other employee benefits	201	201
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	72,790	67,925
	Total Agency	961,753	913,622
	National Parole Board		
20	Program expenditures	20,539	19,554
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,560	2,416
	Total Agency	23,099	21,970
	Royal Canadian Mounted Police		
25	Operating expenditures	918,614	833,298
30	Capital expenditures	104,109	111,665
(S)	Pensions and other employee benefits — Members of the Force	191,654	193,069
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	15,685	15,058
	Total Agency	1,230,062	1,153,090
	Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee		
35	Program expenditures	1,397	1,048
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	139	107
	Total Agency	1,536	1,155
	Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission		
40	Program expenditures	3,658	3,633
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	244	233
	Total Agency	3,902	3,866

Solicitor General

Department

Objective

To provide overall policy direction to the programs of the Department, and to perform review functions related to Departmental Agencies.

Activity Description

Ministry Secretariat

The Secretariat provides strategic and corporate advice for the Solicitor General, and the Deputy Solicitor General; develops police and security policy and advice; develops counter-terrorism policy including development, coordination, and implementation of the National Counter-Terrorism Plan, develops corrections policy and advice; provides executive, communications, legal, planning and resource management, financial and administrative services.

Review Agencies

The Office of the Inspector General of CSIS monitors the compliance by the Service with its operational policies; reviews operational activities of the Service; submits an annual certificate on the Service’s operations to the Solicitor General and conducts such reviews of specific activities of the Service as may be directed.
The Office of the Correctional Investigator investigates and reports on problems of offenders that come within the responsibility of the Solicitor General of Canada.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates					1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Ministry Secretariat	231	22,498	534	4,536	27,568	27,614
Review Agencies	27	2,599	31	.....	2,630	2,269
	258	25,097	565	4,536	30,198	29,883
1990—91 Authorized person-years	256					

Solicitor General Department

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Ministry Secretariat</i>		
Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police	49,000	49,000
Canadian Criminal Justice Association	122,500	122,500
John Howard Society	50,000	50,000
Authorized after-care agencies	1,782,649	1,782,649
Total grants	2,004,149	2,004,149
Contributions		
<i>Ministry Secretariat</i>		
Payment to the provinces, territories, public and private bodies in support of activities complementary to those of the Solicitor General	2,181,851	1,866,851
Core Funding — National Voluntary Organizations	350,000	350,000
Total contributions	2,531,851	2,216,851
Total	4,536,000	4,221,000

Objective

To provide security intelligence to the Government of Canada.

Activity Description

Canadian Security Intelligence Service

Collects, analyses and retains information and intelligence respecting activities that may be suspected of constituting threats to the security of Canada; and reports to and advises the Government of Canada in relation to these threats; and provides security assessments.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates		1990—91 Main Estimates
	Budgetary	Total	
	Operating		
Canadian Security Intelligence Service	213,951	213,951	189,951
	213,951	213,951	189,951

Objective

To contribute, as part of the criminal justice system, to the protection of society by actively encouraging and assisting offenders to become law-abiding citizens, while exercising reasonable, safe, secure and humane control.

Activity Description

Correctional Operations

Provision of health care services to promote and ensure the physical and mental well-being of inmates; supervision and control of inmates in concert with physical and perimeter security, internal security operations and preventive security measures to ensure security of correctional institutions; and case management services including classification, correctional treatment planning, monitoring of offender progress, conditional release planning, case assessment, community supervision and aftercare services.

Correctional Programs

Provision of programs in academic and vocational education, social, cultural and personal development, occupational development, employment, and chaplaincy in order to enhance the likelihood of successful reintegration of offenders into the community.

Technical and Inmate Services

Provision of goods, materials and institutional services to meet basic needs of inmates and staff; facility planning, management of construction projects, and determination of building standards and specifications; and maintenance of facilities, equipment and plant operations.

Management and Administration

Provision of overall management direction, corporate policy development, coordination of strategic and operational planning, research, program evaluation, audit, legal services, parliamentary relations, executive correspondence and liaison; administration of the Inmate Complaints and Grievances Procedure, the Privacy Act and Access to Information Act; and provision of services in personnel, finance, systems, administration and communications.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates					Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary					
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments			
Correctional Operations	6,900	480,651	409	1,018	482,078	459,904	
Correctional Programs	921	119,979	2,590	57	122,626	111,424	
Technical and Inmate Services	1,249	136,784	100,617	.....	237,401	227,065
Management and Administration	1,470	113,890	5,487	271	119,648	115,229	
	10,540	851,304	109,103	1,346	961,753	913,622	
1990—91 Authorized person-years	10,526						

Solicitor General
Correctional Service

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Correctional Operations</i>		
Grant to the University of Saskatchewan, College of Medicine for a psychiatric residency seat	48,000	.....
<i>Management and Administration</i>		
Penitentiary inmates accident compensation	70,000	70,000
(S) Pensions and other employee benefits	201,000	201,000
Total grants	319,000	271,000
Contributions		
<i>Correctional Operations/Correctional Programs</i>		
Contributions for the purpose of providing parolee services, individual and group inmate services, community education and involvement as they relate to correctional services and other complementary services	1,027,000	1,027,000
Total contributions	1,027,000	1,027,000
Items not required		
Payments, in the nature of Workers' Compensation, to survivors of employees of the Penitentiary Service and National Parole Service slain while on duty	.....	187,450
Total	1,346,000	1,485,450

Solicitor General

National Parole Board

Objective

To exercise statutory and regulatory powers to grant and to control the conditional release of persons undergoing sentences of imprisonment and to make recommendations for pardons and the exercise of the Royal Prerogative of Mercy.

Activity Description

Parole Board Operations

In accordance with the provisions of the Parole Act, and other relevant statutes, the National Parole Board is an independent administrative body which grants, denies and controls the conditional release of inmates of federal penitentiaries, and recommends the exercise of the Royal Prerogative of Mercy and the granting of pardons. In addition, the National Parole Board exercises the same powers and responsibilities, with the exception of the granting of temporary absences, for provincial inmates in provinces without provincial parole boards.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates				1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Parole Board Operations	284	23,070	29	23,099	21,970
	284	23,070	29	23,099	21,970
1990—91 Authorized person-years	284				

Solicitor General

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Objective

To enforce laws, prevent crime, maintain peace, order and security.

Activity Description

Operations

Includes a wide variety of law enforcement programs in support of federal, provincial and municipal governments. Assistance and cooperation with accredited police agencies and services to the general public are provided.

Protective

Provides security and protection for Canadian and foreign dignitaries, federal government facilities/assets, major events as well as designated airports, and encompasses the research, development and evaluation of security equipment, materials and concepts.

Law Enforcement Services

Assists all Canadian law enforcement agencies by providing specialized police training, forensic laboratory, identification and information services.

Corporate Management

Includes the management of strategic and corporate planning, policy design, financial planning and program evaluation. Responsiveness and accountability is ensured by the coordination of communications, public affairs, information access, ministerial liaison and external review and appeals.

Administration

Encompasses the organization and management of the department's human resources, its training programs, staffing, health and language services, and the administration of materiel management, the real property program and services.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991—92 Main Estimates				Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Operations	1,252	965,933	56,685	.....	522,850	499,768	434,950
Protective	95	152,147	4,828	.....	.....	156,975	155,539
Law Enforcement Services	744	243,092	29,454	508	2,711	270,343	271,879
Corporate Management	290	57,127	3,146	.....	40	60,233	57,366
Administration	938	197,213	9,996	36,134	600	242,743	233,356
	3,319	1,615,512	104,109	36,642	526,201	1,230,062	1,153,090
1990—91 Authorized person-years	3,297						

Note: The level of police personnel in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the Ministry of the Solicitor General is established by Treasury Board. For 1991-92, this has been set at 17,759 police person-years. For information on the distribution of police person-years by activity, refer to the departmental Part III of the Estimates.

Solicitor General
Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Administration</i>		
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Veterans Association	2,500	2,500
International Association of Chiefs of Police	2,500	2,500
Payments, in the nature of Workers' Compensation, to survivors of members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police killed while on duty	1,000,000	1,000,000
(S) Pensions under the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Pension Continuation Act (R.S., 1985, c. R-10)	31,040,000	30,261,000
(S) To compensate members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for injuries received in the performance of duty (R.S., 1985, c. R-10)	4,000,000	3,720,000
(S) Pensions to families of members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police who have lost their lives while on duty (R.S., 1985, c. R-10)	89,000	87,000
Total grants	36,134,000	35,073,000
Contributions		
<i>Law Enforcement Services</i>		
Contributions to non-RCMP candidates attending Canadian Police College courses	508,000	508,000
Total contributions	508,000	508,000
Total	36,642,000	35,581,000

Solicitor General

Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee

Objective

To provide external review of certain types of grievances, formal disciplinary and discharge and demotion appeals referred to it from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Activity Description

Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee
The Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee which reports annually to Parliament is a neutral third party providing an independent and impartial review of cases. The Committee may institute hearings, summon witnesses, administer oaths and receive and accept such evidence or other information as the Committee sees fit. The findings and recommendations of the Chairman, or Committee, are sent to the parties and the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates				1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee	15	1,506	30	1,536	1,155
	15	1,506	30	1,536	1,155
1990—91 Authorized person-years	12				

Solicitor General

Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission

Objective

To provide the public with an opportunity to make complaints regarding the conduct of members of the RCMP in the performance of their duties, and to have the complaints examined by an external body in an independent and impartial manner.

Activity Description

Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission

The RCMP Public Complaints Commission is an impartial and independent body that receives and examines complaints brought before it. The Commission may conduct investigations, hold public hearings, summon witnesses, administer oaths, accept such evidence as the Commission sees fit, and make findings and recommendations to the Commissioner of the RCMP and the Solicitor General of Canada. The Commission Chairman submits an Annual Report to the Solicitor General setting out a summary of activities and a list of recommendations made during the year, for tabling before each House of Parliament.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates				1990-91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission	26	3,822	80	3,902	3,866
	26	3,822	80	3,902	3,866
1990-91 Authorized person-years	26				

26 Supply and Services

Department 26—2

Supply and Services

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991—92	1990—91
		Main Estimates	Main Estimates
	Supply and Services		
1	Operating expenditures	310,779	266,781
5	Capital expenditures	9,762	13,025
10	Minister of State (Housing) Exempt Staff Funds	250	200
(S)	Minister of Supply and Services — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	30,667	31,887
(S)	Supply Revolving Fund	7,760	7,119
(S)	Defence Production Revolving Fund	.....	-1,600
	Item not required		
—	Reciprocal Taxation	.....	311,000
	Total Department	359,269	628,461

Note: For further information on the Supply Revolving Fund and the Defence Production Revolving Fund, refer to the departmental Part III of the Estimates.

Supply and Services

Objective

To provide Receiver General programs in the areas of payment and banking services, maintenance of the central government fiscal accounts and associated reports; certain services in the area of compensation and personnel; and common services on a revenue dependent basis, for the supply of goods and certain services required by departments and agencies, and the disposal of Crown owned material; all designed to enhance Government efficiency, effectiveness and economy, taking into account the contribution of these activities to the support of national objectives.

Activity Description

Supply Operations

The provision of goods and services of both a commercial and technically complex nature, the provision of specialized printing, film and video, exhibit and advertising services to Parliament and government departments; the effective, efficient and economical management on behalf of departments and agencies of the procurement aspects of Major Crown Projects; the financing, as required, on a cost reimbursable basis, of the acquisition and stockpiling of defence supplies or strategic materials, and the provision of supply support initiatives which contribute to departmental programs.

Parliament has previously authorized a total drawdown of \$200,000,000 for the Supply Revolving Fund. The projected use of this authority as related to these Estimates is as follows:

	(thousands of dollars)
Anticipated unused authority as of April 1, 1991	34,156
Less:	
1991—92 Main Estimates (net cash required)	7,760
Anticipated unused authority as of April 1, 1992	26,396

The total drawdown previously authorized by Parliament for the Defence Production Revolving Fund is \$100,000,000. The projected use of this authority as related to these Estimates is as follows:

	(thousands of dollars)
Anticipated unused authority as of April 1, 1991	73,676
Add:	
1991—92 Main Estimates Working Capital decrease	.....
Anticipated unused authority as of April 1, 1992	73,676

Regional Operations

The operation of the Receiver General payments, production and delivery systems; the production of and delivery of payment, pension and other benefit plan systems for the public service, the Canadian Forces and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the procurement of goods and services, locally, in Canada and abroad and the provision of disposal services for surplus material in the custody of government departments, agencies, and Crown corporations.

Supply and Services

Management and Operational Services

The management of the Consolidated Revenue Fund; the maintenance of the central accounts of Canada and preparation of the Public Accounts reports. The administration of systems required for payment, pension and other benefit plan systems for the public service, the Canadian Forces and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The provision of accounting, advisory and data processing services on request from departments to the government as a whole.

Program Administration

The provision of direction and control for the efficient and effective delivery of the supply and services program, also including the provision of support services, e.g., development and operation of financial management systems, development and operation of management information systems, development of strategic plans; allocation and monitoring of resources; formulation and maintenance of policies; coordination of effective customer and supplier relations; human resources planning and development; and the development and maintenance of security policies.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates					Total	1990-91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Operating	Capital	Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Supply Operations	2,814	503,389	15,264	2,494	487,536	33,611	36,905
Regional Operations	3,347	334,386	7,922	.....	212,413	129,895	120,129
Management and Operational Services	1,668	209,906	6,793	.....	63,457	153,242	116,177
Reciprocal Taxation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	311,000
Program Administration	1,053	83,626	1,247	.....	42,352	42,521	44,250
	8,882	1,131,307	31,226	2,494	805,758	359,269	628,461
1990-91 Authorized person-years	9,318						

Notes: The Supply Operations Activity includes Special Operating Agencies.

The Reciprocal Taxation program was eliminated effective January 1, 1991, as a result of the introduction of the Goods and Services Tax.

Supply and Services

Further details on Supply Revolving Fund (Accrual accounting basis)

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates			1990—91
	Expenditures	Revenues	Excess Expenditures (revenues)	Main Estimates
*Supply Operations	498,531	480,427	18,104	23,229
Regional Operations	189,969	208,432	(18,463)	(19,809)
Operating Loss/(Profit)	688,500	688,859	(359)	3,420
**Adjustments to arrive at net cash requirements	12,377	4,258	8,119	3,699
Main Estimates (net cash required)	700,877	693,117	7,760	7,119

*Includes Special Operating Agencies.

**Because the operating profit or loss is calculated on an accrual accounting basis, it does not directly reflect the cash requirements of the Fund that are included in the Estimates. Certain items that must be taken into consideration in calculating the profit or loss do not require a direct cash expenditure. Some cash expenditures included in the Estimates do not impact upon the operating balance. The two can be reconciled as follows:

	(thousands of dollars)
Expected operating profit	(359)
Non-cash items included in the calculation of the operating profit	(9,087)
Cash transactions not included in the calculation of the operating loss/(profit):	
Decrease in working capital	(4,258)
New capital acquisitions	21,464
Total Estimates (net cash required)	7,760

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Supply Operations</i>		
Contributions to organizations, associations, and individuals for projects to promote public education and awareness of science and technology	2,494,000	2,494,000
Items not required		
(S) Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act 1977 —Part VII	.....	311,000,000
Total	2,494,000	313,494,000

27 Transport

Department 27—3

Civil Aviation Tribunal 27—14

Grain Transportation Agency Administrator 27—15

National Transportation Agency 27—16

Transport

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
	Transport Department		
1	Operating expenditures	441,798	596,402
5	Capital expenditures	663,598	622,612
10	Grants and contributions	231,735	256,851
15	Payment to the Canarctic Shipping Company Limited	6,672	5,459
20	Payment to the Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges Inc.	35,575	30,630
25	Payments to the Canada Ports Corporation	32,350	23,350
30	Payments to Marine Atlantic Inc.	144,558	136,800
35	Payments to VIA Rail Canada Inc.	411,900	435,000
40	Payment to the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority	28,700	27,300
45	Payment to CN Railway for benefits provided to employees	9	37
(S)	Minister of Transport — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Termination of tolls — Victoria Bridge	2,815	2,600
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	148,518	128,848
	Appropriations not required		
—	Payment to the Atlantic Pilotage Authority	.....	200
—	Payment to the Laurentian Pilotage Authority	.....	375
—	Item not required		
—	Self-Supporting Airports and Associated Ground Services Revolving Fund	.....	-94,234
	Total Department	2,148,279	2,172,279
	Civil Aviation Tribunal		
50	Program expenditures	908	915
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	72	72
	Total Agency	980	987
	Grain Transportation Agency Administrator		
55	Program expenditures	6,420	6,085
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	245	240
	Total Agency	6,665	6,325
	National Transportation Agency		
60	Program expenditures	32,615	31,649
(S)	Payments to railway companies under the Western Grain Transportation Act	725,500	633,200
(S)	Payments to railway and transportation companies under the Railway Act	7,200	7,000
(S)	Payments to railway companies under the National Transportation Act, 1987	26,450	28,760
(S)	Payments to railway, marine and trucking companies under the Atlantic Region Freight Assistance Act	92,182	85,451
(S)	Payments to the railway companies under the Maritime Freight Rates Act	9,746	.....
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	3,970	3,791
	Appropriation not required		
—	Contributions	.....	14,178
	Total Agency	897,663	804,029

Objective

To attend to the development and operation of a safe and efficient national transportation system that contributes to the achievement of government objectives, and to operate specific elements of this system.

Activity Description

Policy and Coordination

The Policy and Coordination activity is responsible for coordination of transportation policy, involving the marine, air and surface modes and Crown corporations; provision of secretariat services; compliance with Access to Information/Privacy/Human Rights Act; short and long-term strategic policy planning and development; economic analysis; research and development; management of provision of financial support for marine, air and surface transportation systems including VIA Rail, the Branch Line Rehabilitation/Hopper Car Program, Economic and Regional Development Agreements (ERDAs), Newfoundland Railway Containerization Program, ferry services consisting of Marine Atlantic, private operators and provincial authorities, Newfoundland Dockyard Company, Canada Ports Corporation, and the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority (Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges).

Marine/Canadian Coast Guard

Marine Transportation activities encompass the provision of marine navigation systems, including short and long range navigational aids, waterways, vessel traffic services, safety and public correspondence communications; provision of route assistance through ice-infested waters; monitoring and control of potentially hazardous ice conditions; provision of facilities and services in support of other departments and agencies; coordination of the resupply of northern settlements; support of arctic research and development; direct services as part of the Federal Government's commitment to marine search and rescue, enhanced by the use of the Canadian Marine Rescue Auxilliary organizations; promotion of boating safety; development, promulgation and enforcement of policies, regulations and standards relative to marine transportation; emergency planning and pollution clean-up; the development, administration and maintenance of public harbours and ports.

Also included and enabled through Crown corporations and other entities are the provision of pilotage services within Canadian waters; the development, operation and maintenance of nine commission harbours; and the operation of the vessel M.V. Arctic.

Aviation

The Aviation activity is responsible for the development and operation of essential air navigation facilities and services including provision of policies, plans and procedures, flight calibration/inspection services and aeronautical information; provision of reliable air navigation facilities, electronic systems and equipment; maintaining the safe, orderly and expeditious flow of air traffic through control and guidance of aircraft movement in airspace and on airport manoeuvring areas; regulation and control of civil aviation activities including detection of unsafe conditions; promotion of safety; and provision of aircraft services to Transport Canada and other federal departments and agencies.

Airports

Airports is responsible for the development, maintenance and operation of civil airport facilities and services in Canada, applying a commercially-oriented management approach to lead to system self-sufficiency. Airport operations involve provision of services to passengers and aircraft such as emergency response services, and the maintenance and upkeep of airport facilities including terminals, parking garages, runways, roads, mechanical and electrical equipment. Airports operated by Transport Canada involve 8 major airports and 97 national, regional and local airports.

Surface

The Surface Group is responsible for the development, implementation and monitoring of policies and programs concerning railway safety, road safety and motor vehicle regulation, and transport of dangerous goods, and for the development, preparation and maintenance of emergency plans and procedures for the surface modes during national emergencies.

Transport Department

Departmental Administration

The Departmental Administration activity provides direction and management to the department and Crown corporations through the Executive Offices of the Minister, Minister of State and Deputy Minister. The Assistant Deputy Minister (ADM) Finance and Administration centrally controls and provides services to the department in areas of finance, planning and programming, cost recovery and economic evaluation, general administrative services, management systems, communications and informatics, and materiel and contracting. The ADM Personnel centrally controls and provides personnel and training services to the department. Other services include internal audit, program evaluation and review, public affairs, legal counsel, security and emergency planning.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates					Total	1990-91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments			
Policy and Coordination	315	698,474	1,569	171,097	.....	871,140	883,912
Marine/Canadian Coast Guard	5,957	521,219	155,794	1,859	15,044	663,828	722,345
Aviation	7,057	589,198	319,499	1,061	518,653	391,105	437,405
Airports	3,915	378,564	172,156	46,227	596,947	.....	-94,234
Surface	423	39,534	3,200	13,987	.....	56,721	62,017
Departmental Administration	2,466	163,108	11,380	319	9,322	165,485	160,834
	20,133	2,390,097	663,598	234,550	1,139,966	2,148,279	2,172,279
1990-91 Authorized person-years	19,839						

Notes: The Policy and Coordination activity includes payments to the following Crown corporations: The Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges Inc. (\$35,575,000 Vote 20); Canada Ports Corporation (\$32,350,000 Vote 25); Marine Atlantic Inc. (\$144,558,000 Vote 30); VIA Rail Canada Inc. (\$411,900,000 Vote 35); St. Lawrence Seaway Authority (\$28,700,000 Vote 40) and Canadian National Railway Company (\$9,000 Vote 45). Further details concerning the operation of these Corporations are displayed on the pages following the Transfer Payments table.

The Marine/Canadian Coast Guard activity includes payments to Canartic Shipping Company Limited (\$6,672,000 Vote 15). For further details on the expenditures and revenues of the Company, refer to the departmental Part III of the Estimates.

Transport Department

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Policy and Coordination</i>		
Province of British Columbia in respect of the provision of ferry and coastal freight and passenger services	18,706,000	17,835,000
Grant to the Institute of Risk Research at the University of Waterloo, in furtherance of the objectives of the research and development program of Transport Canada to assist in the development of risk research information and methodology, including information on risks associated with the transportation of dangerous goods	50,000	50,000
<i>Marine/Canadian Coast Guard</i>		
Grant to the Writers' Federation of Nova Scotia for the Evelyn Richardson Memorial Literary Award	150	150
Nautical Services — Grants to institutions assisting sailors:		
Welland Canal Mission for Sailors	300	300
Missions to Seamen, Toronto, Ontario	300	300
Seamen's Mission Society, Saint John, N.B.	200	200
British Sailors' Society, Canada	10,000	10,000
Mariners' House of Montreal, Montreal, P.Q.	600	600
Mission to Seamen — Lakehead Branch	300	300
Missions to Seamen — Sarnia and Windsor	300	300
Seafarer's Club — Prince Rupert, B.C.	300	300
Steamship Inspection — Grant to the Canada Safety Council for the promotion of boating safety	1,667	1,667
Grant to the Canadian Port and Harbour Association	5,000	5,000
<i>Aviation</i>		
Aero Club of Canada (formerly Royal Canadian Flying Clubs Association)	25,000	25,000
Grant to l'Association des gens de l'air du Québec for promotion of Quebec's interests in the aviation field	4,000	4,000
<i>Departmental Administration</i>		
National Transportation Week Committee	20,000	20,000
Total grants	18,824,117	17,953,117

Transport Department

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Contributions		
<i>Policy and Coordination</i>		
Roads and Transportation Association of Canada	160,000	185,000
Contributions in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council to assist in the construction, strengthening and improvement of provincial highways, secondary and access roads for the purpose of economic and regional development:		
Province of Newfoundland (Economic and Regional Development Agreement)	26,650,000	31,300,000
Province of Quebec (Economic and Regional Development Agreement)	15,055,000	28,210,000
Province of Prince Edward Island (Cooperation Agreement on Transportation Development)	3,425,000	3,375,000
Province of Newfoundland (Newfoundland Railway Termination Agreement)	33,000,000	10,000,000
Contributions for ferry and coastal passenger and freight services	13,755,000	12,653,000
Payment to the Canadian Wheat Board for the acquisition and leasing of hopper cars for the transportation of grain in Western Canada	16,588,000	16,588,000
Allowances to former employees of Newfoundland Railways, Steamships and Telecommunications Services transferred to Canadian National Railways	2,000,000	2,000,000
Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees' Provident Fund — Payment to Canadian National Railways in respect of the 1991-92 deficit of the said fund and to reimburse the Canadian National Railway Company for payments made to supplement pension allowances under the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees' Provident Fund Act	2,000,000	2,000,000
Payments for a Program of Assistance for the transportation of disabled persons	600,000	600,000
Contributions to provinces to enhance overall efficiency and promote safety on the Yellowhead highway and to encourage, from a regional economic perspective, industrial development and tourism	910,000	9,586,000
Payments to provinces, territorial governments and the Canadian Council of Motor Transport Administrators towards the costs of implementing and enforcing the National Safety Code for commercial motor carriers	3,643,000	3,692,000
Payment to the Canadian Trucking Institute to assist the Canadian trucking industry in its efforts to compete with other modes of domestic transportation and with the U.S. trucking industry	1,000,000	.....
Contributions to provinces toward highway improvements to enhance overall efficiency and promote safety while encouraging, from a regional economic perspective, industrial development and tourism:		
Nova Scotia	4,671,000	20,000,000
New Brunswick	24,569,000	22,069,000
Quebec	1,500,000	1,500,000
(S) Payments to the Canadian National Railway Company in respect of the termination of the collection of tolls on the Victoria Bridge, Montreal (Vote 107, Appropriation Act No. 5, 1963)	2,815,000	2,600,000

Transport Department

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
<i>Marine/Canadian Coast Guard</i>		
Contribution to the Canadian Red Cross Society in respect of its boating safety program	250,000	250,000
Payment to the Regional Canadian Marine Rescue Auxiliary Associations for the provision of voluntary search and rescue services and the promotion of boating safety through accident prevention and education	1,500,000	1,500,000
Contribution to the Council of Forest Industries of British Columbia in respect of the Waterborne Debris Abatement program	90,000	90,000
<i>Aviation</i>		
Payments to other governments or international agencies for the operation and maintenance of airports, air navigation and airways facilities	400,000	238,000
Contributions to flying clubs, schools and instructors	107,000	102,000
Air Cadet League of Canada for Cadet training scholarships	25,000	25,000
Contribution to La Société de Développement de la Baie James (SDBJ) for the construction of a facility to house a Flight Service Station (FSS) at La Grande Rivière Airport (LG2)	500,000	.....
<i>Airports</i>		
Contributions for the operation of municipal or other airports	16,177,000	15,100,000
Contributions to assist in the establishment of, or improvement to, municipal, local, local commercial, or other airports and related facilities — Major Contributions —		
Newfoundland — Construct Runways and Related Facilities in Labrador (Davis Inlet, Charlottetown Square Island, Black Tickle, Paradise River, Fogo Island, Fox Harbour, Cartwright, Makkovik, Mary's Harbour, Nain, Rigolet, Port Hope Simpson, Postville, Hopedale and Williams Harbour)	1,050,000	2,800,000
Québec — Nouveau Québec Inuit Airports	9,000,000	11,000,000
Other contributions to assist in the establishment of, or improvements to, municipal, local, local commercial, or other airports and related facilities	20,000,000	20,000,000
<i>Surface</i>		
Payments in support of grade separations approved under the Railway Safety Act	3,750,000	5,000,000
Payments in support of crossing improvements approved under the Railway Safety Act	10,000,000	10,000,000
Contributions to selected research agencies to assist them in undertaking research projects and studies which contribute to the traffic accident counter-measure development program	87,000	87,000
Contributions to the Railway Association of Canada for Operation Lifesaver	150,000	.....
<i>Departmental Administration</i>		
Contribution to the International Aviation Management Training Institute	299,000	.....
Total contributions	215,726,000	232,550,000

Transport Department

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Items not required		
Contributions in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council to assist in the development of a traffic control and regulation system in Montreal, for the purpose of economic and regional development	.....	1,181,000
Payments in support of the Regina Rail Relocation Project in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council	.....	6,957,000
Other airports improvements including Manitoba ERDA	.....	510,000
Contributions towards the costs of airport devolution feasibility studies	.....	300,000
Total items not required	.....	8,948,000
Total	234,550,117	259,451,117

Transport Department

Further Details — The Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges Inc.

Objective

To provide the public with a safe and efficient transit over the Jacques Cartier Bridge, the Champlain Bridge and a portion of the Bonaventure Autoroute in Montreal, Quebec.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

The Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges Inc.

The Corporation manages, controls, operates and maintains the Jacques Cartier Bridge and the Champlain Bridge, the latter including a portion of the Bonaventure Autoroute in Montreal, Quebec. Tolls have been removed from Champlain Bridge as of May 1990. The Jacques Cartier Bridge has been toll-free since 1962.

Budgetary payments are required to cover the excess of cash expenditures over revenues in the operation of the bridges, roadways and autoroute under the jurisdiction of the Corporation.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
The Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges Inc.		
Operating expenses	37,253	40,073
Less:		
Less Revenue from users	657	8,426
Sub-total	36,596	31,647
Less:		
Non-cash items	1,079	1,209
Sub-total	35,517	30,438
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	58	192
Total Budgetary Requirements	35,575	30,630

Transport

Department

Further Details — Canada Ports Corporation

Objective

Planning and coordinating the development of the 15 ports and harbours previously administered by The National Harbours Board, to achieve the objectives of the national ports policy and support Canadian international trade objectives as well as other social and economic objectives. The Corporation is also responsible for the direct administration, management and control of the ports and harbours not granted local port corporation status.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Canada Ports Corporation

The Canada Ports Corporation is self-sufficient but receives budgetary payments for specific initiatives that, while furthering any of the stated objectives, are not economically viable. The Corporation also administers the Interport Loan Fund.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Canada Ports Corporation		
Capital expenditures:		
Sept-Îles — Quebec — Rail Terminal Dock and		
Alouette Infrastructure	32,000	20,300
Churchill, Manitoba — Dust Control and Hydro	350	1,850
St. John's Port Corporation — Newfoundland		
— Hammerson Property Improvements	.....	1,200
Total Requirements	32,350	23,350

Transport
Department
Further Details — Marine Atlantic Inc.

Objective

To operate safe, reliable and efficient marine transportation and related services in Atlantic Canada that contribute to the achievement of government objectives.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

Marine Atlantic Inc.

Financial assistance is provided to Marine Atlantic Inc. on the basis of budgeted costs less user revenues for certain coastal and ferry services for which Canada has accepted responsibility, particularly those under the Terms of Union and Confederation. The Crown corporation provides the following services:

- (a) to meet constitutional obligations (North Sydney — Port aux Basques services; Borden — Cape Tormentine services; and Newfoundland (including Labrador) coastal services);
 - (b) to provide an alternative to the constitutional services (North Sydney — Argentina); and
 - (c) to provide services having developmental opportunities (Digby — Saint John; Yarmouth — Bar Harbor).
- In addition, the Corporation carries out other related transportation activities.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Marine Atlantic Inc.		
Operating expenses	220,619	228,357
Less:		
Revenue from users	79,216	75,600
Sub-total	141,403	152,757
Less:		
Non-cash items	20,690	30,957
	120,713	121,800
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	23,845	15,000
Total Budgetary Requirements	144,558	136,800

Transport

Department

Further Details — VIA Rail Canada Inc.

Objective

To manage rail passenger services in such a manner as to improve their efficiency, effectiveness and economy.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

VIA Rail Canada Inc.

VIA Rail is responsible under the Railway Passenger Services Contract with the Minister of Transport for managing most of the rail passenger services in Canada. VIA Rail must provide the services identified by the Minister in agreements on the basis of budgeted costs less revenues. VIA Rail, in turn, manages and markets services, maintains equipment and contracts with CN and CP Rail for running rights, operation of passenger trains on their rail systems, and other support services.

Funds are also provided to VIA Rail for the acquisition and renovation of plant and equipment and other capital investments.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)

	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
VIA Rail Canada Inc.	411,900	435,000
Total Budgetary Requirements	411,900	435,000

Transport
Department
Further Details — St. Lawrence Seaway Authority

Objective

To construct and operate a deep waterway between the Port of Montreal and Lake Erie together with such works and property, including bridges incidental to the deep waterway.

Description of Funding Through Appropriations

St. Lawrence Seaway Authority
Payments to the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority in respect of an enhanced maintenance program for the Welland Canal including necessary capital expenditures in accordance with annual capital budgets approved by the Treasury Board.

Summary of Funding Through Appropriations

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
St. Lawrence Seaway Authority		
Rehabilitation of the Welland Canal	28,700	27,300
Total Budgetary Requirements	28,700	27,300

Transport
Civil Aviation Tribunal

Objective

To provide the aviation community the opportunity to appeal enforcement decisions or penalties assessed under the Aeronautics Act.

Activity Description

Review and appeal hearings

Provides for the operation of an independent Civil Aviation Tribunal to respond to requests from the aviation community for review of enforcement decisions and/or penalties assessed by the Minister of Transport under the Aeronautics Act; to conduct hearings into such appeals; and to advise the Minister to sustain such decisions or to substitute the Tribunal's decisions or to request the Minister to reconsider.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates			1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary Operating	Total	
Review and appeal hearings	6	980	980	987
	6	980	980	987
1990—91 Authorized person-years	6			

Transport

Grain Transportation Agency Administrator

Objective

To ensure that, for specified aspects of the grain handling and transportation system, western grain moves to domestic and export positions in a prompt, efficient and orderly manner.

Activity Description

Grain Transportation Agency Administrator
 Co-ordination and management of grain handling and transportation so that grain moves in a prompt, efficient and orderly manner for the maximum benefit of producers. This includes allocating railway cars to grain shippers; identifying, developing and implementing system efficiencies; developing and implementing a notional scheme of performance objectives for system participants; managing the government-owned hopper car fleet; administering trucking agreements; providing secretariat functions, research and support to the Senior Grain Transportation Committee; implementing a public information program for grain producers and others on system performance and evaluation.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	Authorized person- years	1991—92 Main Estimates				Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
		Budgetary					
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments			
Grain Transportation Agency Administrator	30	3,089	100	3,476	6,665	6,325	
	30	3,089	100	3,476	6,665	6,325	
1990—91 Authorized person-years	30						

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92	1990—91
	Main Estimates	Main Estimates
Contributions		
Grain Transportation Agency Administrator		
Contributions under the System Improvement Reserve Fund (SIR)	3,476,000	2,932,000
Total	3,476,000	2,932,000

Transport

National Transportation Agency

Objective

To support the implementation of the national transportation policy through the economic regulation of carriers and modes of transportation that come under Federal jurisdiction.

Activity Description

Transportation Subsidies

The payment of subsidies in support of transportation services; the prescribing of rail costs and losses, and freight rates; the calculation of compensatory rates in accordance with legislation governing the transportation of western grain and canola; the audit of charges to VIA; the regulation of railway accounting; and, the evaluation of rail network rationalization proposals.

Market Entry and Analysis

The licensing of Canadian and foreign carriers in respect of their domestic and international operations involving Canada and the enforcement of requirements established by Agency regulations and licenses and by international agreements; the participation in the negotiation and implementation of international air agreements; and monitoring and analysis of the impact of economic regulation on the transportation sector.

Dispute Resolution

The resolution of disputes, complaints and applications arising from shippers, carriers, travellers, and other interested parties, through informal and formal investigations, mediation and final offer arbitration; investigation, upon complaint, of proposed acquisitions and mergers involving Canadian transportation undertakings; filing of confidential contracts, examination and filing of various tariffs and related documents as required under the relevant federal statutes and regulations; and the regulation and investigation of matters pertinent to the transportation of persons with disabilities.

Management and Administration

The Agency Members, executive and corporate management functions, and legal and administrative services in support of Agency regulatory activities.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Authorized person- years	1991-92 Main Estimates			Total	1990-91 Main Estimates
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Transportation Subsidies	109	7,689	94	861,078	868,861	776,215
Market Entry and Analysis	94	6,612	174	.....	6,786	6,349
Dispute Resolution	104	7,398	103	.....	7,501	7,147
Management and Administration	184	14,116	399	.....	14,515	14,318
	491	35,815	770	861,078	897,663	804,029
1990-91 Authorized person-years	491					

Transport
National Transportation Agency

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Contributions		
Transportation Subsidies		
(S) Payments to the railway companies under the Maritime Freight Rates Act	9,746,000	14,178,000
(S) Payments to railway, marine and trucking companies under the Atlantic Region Freight Assistance Act	92,182,000	85,451,000
(S) Payments to railway companies of amounts determined pursuant to the provisions of the Western Grain Transportation Act	725,500,000	633,200,000
(S) Payments to railway and transportation companies of amounts determined pursuant to Sections 261, 262, 270 and 281 of the Railway Act	7,200,000	7,000,000
(S) Payments to railway companies under the National Transportation Act, 1987	26,450,000	28,760,000
Total	861,078,000	768,589,000

28 Treasury Board

Secretariat 28—3

Comptroller General 28—8

Treasury Board

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
	Treasury Board		
	Secretariat		
	<i>Central Administration of the Public Service Program</i>		
1	Program expenditures	68,612	66,629
3	Payments to Crown corporations in accordance with the Official Languages Act	6,000	6,000
(S)	President of the Treasury Board — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	7,186	6,755
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>81,849</u>	<u>79,433</u>
	<i>Government Contingencies and Centrally Financed Programs</i>		
5	Government Contingencies	400,000	775,000
10	Employment Initiatives	180,000	180,000
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>580,000</u>	<u>955,000</u>
	<i>Employer Contributions to Insurance Plans Program</i>		
15	Public Service Insurance	590,164	449,327
(S)	Public Service Pensions	95	95
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>590,259</u>	<u>449,422</u>
	<i>Temporary Assignment Program</i>		
	Appropriation not required		
—	Program expenditures	.....	1,901
	Item not required		
—	Contributions to employee benefit plans	.....	482
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2,383</u>
	Total Secretariat	1,252,108	1,486,238
	Comptroller General		
20	Program expenditures	16,832	15,716
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	1,725	1,653
	Total Agency	18,557	17,369

Treasury Board

Secretariat

Central Administration of the Public Service Program

Objective

To support the Treasury Board in performing its statutory responsibilities for the management of the government's financial, human and materiel resources.

Activity Description

Expenditure Management

On the basis of the analysis of departmental plans and programs, to recommend to the government the acceptance or modification of specific expenditure proposals, in order to:

- reflect the priorities which the government assigns to the objectives;
- increase the effectiveness of existing and proposed programs;
- increase the efficiency with which the person-year resources, facilities, equipment, materials and supplies are used in the operation of programs; and
- to develop the Estimates for the approval of Parliament.

Personnel Management

The development, communication and evaluation of the personnel policies, regulations, standards, systems and terms and conditions of employment to enable managers to manage the human resources required to carry out government programs.

Staff Relations

The development and implementation of policies promoting effective employer-employee relations in the federal Public Service.

Administrative Policy

The development, communication and evaluation of administrative and information policies, regulations, standards and systems in order to ensure probity, prudence, efficiency and effectiveness in the acquisition and use of materiel and services required to provide effective support to government programs.

Official Languages

The development, communication and evaluation of the Official Languages policies and programs within the federal Public Service.

Real Property Management

The improvement in the management of the federal portfolio of real property and the effectiveness of policies governing real property services and occupancy.

Departmental Administration

Includes executive direction for the Secretariat; and information, financial, personnel and administrative services.

Treasury Board
Secretariat
Central Administration of the Public Service Program

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates					1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Expenditure Management	154	13,032	149	.....	13,181	12,714
Personnel Management	193	18,901	137	.....	19,038	18,382
Staff Relations	81	6,875	233	.....	7,108	6,601
Administrative Policy	75	7,580	143	5	7,728	7,906
Official Languages	64	12,370	117	.....	12,487	11,721
Real Property Management	21	4,282	45	.....	4,327	4,232
Departmental Administration	211	17,728	87	165	17,980	17,877
	799	80,768	911	170	81,849	79,433
1990—91 Authorized person-years	800					

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Departmental Administration</i>		
Conference Board of Canada	165,000	165,000
Total grants	165,000	165,000
Contributions		
<i>Administrative Policy</i>		
Contribution to the Canadian Standards Association	5,000	.....
Total contributions	5,000	.....
Total	170,000	165,000

Treasury Board

Secretariat

Government Contingencies and Centrally Financed Programs

Objective

To provide funds for unforeseen expenditures which arise after the Main Estimates have been tabled and for centrally managed programs.

Activity Description

- Government Contingencies
- Provides funding for increased salary costs arising out of negotiated and non-negotiated agreements and other payroll requirements not included in departmental Estimates and for expenditures of a miscellaneous character which cannot be foreseen when the Estimates are drawn up.
- Employment Initiatives
- Provides funding for qualifying projects approved during the fiscal year which support the government's employment strategy.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates		1990—91 Main Estimates
	Budgetary	Total	
	Operating		
Government Contingencies	400,000	400,000	775,000
Employment Initiatives	180,000	180,000	180,000
	580,000	580,000	955,000

Treasury Board

Secretariat

Employer Contributions to Insurance Plans Program

Objective

To provide for contributions by the government as employer in respect of employee insurance and benefit plans and programs and for payments made under certain residual pension plans.

Activity Description

Public Service Insurance

Provides for the payment of the employer's share of health, income maintenance and life insurance premiums, for payments to or in respect of provincial health insurance plans, provincial payroll taxes and the employee's share of the unemployment insurance premium reduction.

Public Service Pensions

Provides for payments under the Public Service Pension Adjustment Act of 1959 and for employer costs of pension and social security plans to which employees engaged locally outside of Canada are subject.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	1991-92 Main Estimates			Total	1990-91 Main Estimates
	Operating	Budgetary Transfer payments	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Public Service Insurance	626,618	187	57,016	569,789	431,143
Public Service Pensions	20,375	95	.....	20,470	18,279
	646,993	282	57,016	590,259	449,422

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1991-92 Main Estimates	1990-91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Public Service Insurance</i>		
Payments, in the nature of Worker's Compensation, in accordance with the Public Service Income Benefit Plan for Survivors of Employees Slain on Duty	187,450	.....
<i>Public Service Pensions</i>		
(S) Public Service Pension Adjustment Act	95,000	95,000
Total	282,450	95,000

Treasury Board
 Secretariat
Temporary Assignments Program

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates				1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Less: Revenues credited to the vote		
Assignments	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,383
	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,383
1990—91 Authorized person-years	25				

Treasury Board Comptroller General

Objective

To support cost-effective and accountable management in departments and agencies of the federal government by ensuring the establishment and maintenance of sound financial management, audit and program evaluation.

Activity Description

Financial Management

The objective of the Financial Management activity is that financial management information needs and accountability requirements are met through sound financial systems, accounting, reporting and control.

Audit and Evaluation

The objective of the Audit and Evaluation activity is that departments and agencies have credible information available through audit and evaluation on the control, performance and relevance of their program and administrative activities and use that information to improve or confirm these activities.

Corporate Services and Professional Development

The objective of the Corporate Services and Professional Development activity is that effective management direction, corporate performance information and administrative support be provided for the Office as well as advice and support for the professional development of the three communities under the Office's functional direction.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	1991—92 Main Estimates			1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary Operating	Total	
Financial Management	80	9,080	9,080	8,424
Audit and Evaluation	47	4,285	4,285	4,528
Corporate Services and Professional Development	53	5,192	5,192	4,417
	180	18,557	18,557	17,369
1990—91 Authorized person-years	180			

29 Veterans Affairs

Department 29—2

Veterans Affairs

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991—92	1990—91
		Main Estimates	Main Estimates
	Veterans Affairs		
	<i>Veterans Affairs Program</i>		
1	Operating expenditures	459,515	419,640
5	Grants and contributions	1,394,719	1,318,086
(S)	Minister of Veterans Affairs — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Re-Establishment Credits under Section 8, and Repayments under Section 15 of the War Service Grants Act of compensating adjustments made in accordance with the terms of the Veterans' Land Act	12	12
(S)	Returned Soldiers Insurance Actuarial Liability Adjustment	10	10
(S)	Veterans Insurance Actuarial Liability Adjustment	539	539
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	20,840	19,189
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>1,875,686</u>	<u>1,757,525</u>
	<i>Canadian Pension Commission Program</i>		
10	Program expenditures	4,539	4,364
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	565	529
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>5,104</u>	<u>4,893</u>
	<i>Bureau of Pensions Advocates Program</i>		
15	Program expenditures	6,946	6,453
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	948	872
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>7,894</u>	<u>7,325</u>
	<i>Veterans Appeal Board Program</i>		
20	Program expenditures	2,711	2,683
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	378	365
	<i>Total Program</i>	<u>3,089</u>	<u>3,048</u>
	Total Department	<u>1,891,773</u>	<u>1,772,791</u>

Veterans Affairs

Veterans Affairs Program

Objective

To provide support for the economic, social, mental and physical well-being of veterans, their dependants and other eligible persons.

Activity Description

Health Care

The provision to qualified veterans of hospital, medical and domiciliary care, out-patient medical and dental treatment, health care assessments, social welfare counselling, prosthetic services and related training, allowances and ancillary benefits.

Pensions

Administration and payment of pensions and benefits for disability and death in accordance with the Pension Act, Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act, Flying Accidents Compensation Regulations, Civilian Government Employees (War) Compensation Order and related Acts and Orders.

Economic Support

Administration of matters relating to the financial support and other special programs for veterans, their dependants and certain other specified persons. These benefits include: War Veterans Allowances and Civilian War Allowances and supplementary financial assistance on the basis of need; educational assistance for veterans and the pensioned children of deceased veterans; specialized welfare services for blind, deaf and paraplegic veterans; special housing assistance for veterans. Operation of two sheltered workshops to produce poppy emblems and memorial wreaths for the Royal Canadian Legion Poppy Day Campaign and various memorial occasions.

Management of Property Contracts

Provision of property management and other services including post-loan counselling, real estate appraisals, and the administration of sale contracts relating to properties the titles to which are in the name of the Director, the Veterans' Land Act.

Departmental Administration

Operation of the offices of the Minister, Deputy Minister, two Assistant Deputy Ministers and the managerial support functions of finance, personnel, management services, corporate services, communications, audit, security services, and the coordination of access to information and privacy.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates					1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary			Total	
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments		
Health Care	2,282	387,137	1,331	139,467	527,935	491,422
Pensions	372	20,665	70	1,043,653	1,064,388	969,818
Economic Support	360	26,380	143	212,148	238,671	260,015
Management of Property Contracts	91	4,573	27	12	4,612	5,128
Departmental Administration	426	38,785	1,295	.....	40,080	31,142
	3,531	477,540	2,866	1,395,280	1,875,686	1,757,525
1990—91 Authorized person-years	3,506					

Veterans Affairs

Veterans Affairs Program

Transfer Payments

(dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Health Care</i>		
Grants to various provinces concerning the provision of prosthetic services to veterans	500,000	500,000
Treatment and Related Allowances	1,867,000	2,396,000
<i>Pensions</i>		
Pensions for disability and death, including pensions granted under the authority of the Civilian Government Employees (War) Compensation Order, P.C. 45/8848 of November 22, 1944, which shall be subject to the Pension Act; for compensation for former prisoners of war under the Pension Act, Newfoundland special awards and burial grants	1,042,912,000	949,991,000
Payments under the Flying Accidents Compensation Regulations	600,000	.....
Payments of Gallantry Awards	71,000	.....
<i>Economic Support</i>		
War Veterans Allowances and Civilian War Allowances	188,300,000	213,613,000
Assistance in accordance with the provisions of the Assistance Fund Regulations	2,500,000	2,500,000
Army Benevolent Fund	18,000	18,000
Royal Canadian Legion	9,000	9,000
Canadian Veterans Association of the United Kingdom	1,000	1,000
<i>Other Benefits:</i>		
Children of War Dead (Education Assistance)	789,000	789,000
University and Vocational Training	230,000	230,000
Assistance to Canadian Veterans — Overseas District	372,000	174,000
Repayment under Subsection (3) of Section 10 of the Veterans Rehabilitation Act (R.S.C. 1970, c. V-5)	2,000	2,000
Last Post Fund	15,348,000	13,343,000
Commonwealth War Graves Commission	4,000,000	3,500,000
United Nations Memorial Cemetery in Korea	30,000	30,000
(S) Returned Soldiers Insurance Actuarial Liability Adjustment	10,000	10,000
(S) Veterans Insurance Actuarial Liability Adjustment	539,000	539,000
<i>Management of Property Contracts</i>		
Payments under the War Service Grants Act (R.S.C. 1970, c. W-4):		
(S) Re-Establishment Credits under Section 8	2,000	2,000
(S) Repayments under Section 15 for compensating adjustments made in accordance with the terms of the Veterans' Land Act	10,000	10,000
Total grants	1,258,110,000	1,187,657,000
Contributions		
<i>Health Care</i>		
Contributions to veterans, under the Veterans Independence Program, to assist in defraying costs of extended health care not covered by provincial health programs	137,100,000	123,300,000
<i>Pensions</i>		
Compensation for loss of earnings	70,000	70,000
Total contributions	137,170,000	123,370,000
Items not required		
Contributions to the respective provinces in accordance with the agreements of transfer of departmental hospitals	.....	7,620,000
Total	1,395,280,000	1,318,647,000

Veterans Affairs

Canadian Pension Commission Program

Objective

To award disability pensions and associated benefits provided by the various statutory instruments under which it operates as compensation for disability or death related to military or other qualified service.

Activity Description

Pensions
Adjudicates and sets adjudicative policy under the Pension Act, the RCMP Superannuation and Pension Continuation Acts, Parts I to X of the Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act and various other Acts, Orders and Regulations. The Commission also administers and manages the War Veterans Distress Fund and other trust funds.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates				1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Pensions	33	5,078	26	5,104	4,893
	33	5,078	26	5,104	4,893
1990—91 Authorized person-years	33				

Veterans Affairs

Bureau of Pensions Advocates Program

Objective

To ensure that persons seeking to establish claims under the Pension Act and related statutes or making an appeal under the War Veterans Allowance Act have access to an independent professional legal service providing a solicitor and client relationship.

Activity Description

Pensions

This Bureau provides legal aid to persons seeking to establish claims under the Pension Act, R. S. 1985, c. P-6, and allied statutes and orders or an appeal to the Veterans Appeal Board. This service is provided by professional advocates and support staff in 21 district offices located throughout Canada. The Bureau must accept all requests for assistance from eligible veterans or dependants of deceased veterans. The services of the Bureau are free but applicants may employ a private lawyer at their own expense or be represented by a service officer of an accredited veterans' organization.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates				1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Pensions	130	7,843	51	7,894	7,325
	130	7,843	51	7,894	7,325
1990—91 Authorized person-years	130				

Veterans Affairs

Veterans Appeal Board Program

Objective

To provide a system of appeals to ex-members of the Armed Forces, and RCMP, certain civilians and/or their respective dependants in order to ensure they receive the full benefits they are entitled to under the Pension Act, the War Veterans Allowance Act, the Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act and related statutes.

Activity Description

Pensions
Provides a system of appeals to ex-members of the Armed Forces, and RCMP, certain civilians and/or their dependants on decisions rendered by the Entitlement and/or Assessment Boards of the Canadian Pension Commission and on appeals to rulings made by the Department of Veterans Affairs under the Pension Act, the Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act and the War Veterans Allowance Act respectively as well as other related statutes. The Board also interprets this legislation and is the final appeal level within Veterans Affairs.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)	1991—92 Main Estimates				1990—91 Main Estimates
	Authorized person- years	Budgetary		Total	
		Operating	Capital		
Pensions	31	3,068	21	3,089	3,048
	31	3,068	21	3,089	3,048
1990—91 Authorized person-years	31				

30 Western Economic Diversification

Department 30—2

Western Economic Diversification

Ministry Summary

Vote	(thousands of dollars)	1991—92	1990—91
		Main Estimates	Main Estimates
	Western Economic Diversification		
1	Operating expenditures	33,587	31,761
5	Grants and contributions	241,693	237,657
(S)	Minister of Western Economic Diversification — Salary and motor car allowance	51	49
(S)	Liabilities under the Small Businesses Loans Act	14,000	14,000
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	2,704	2,532
	Total Department	292,035	285,999

Western Economic Diversification

Objective

To promote economic diversification in western Canada in a manner that provides added influence for the West in national policy and decision-making, that improves client services in the West and that facilitates federal-provincial coordination.

Activity Description

Western Economic Diversification

To more effectively guide, in close cooperation with western stakeholders, federal government policies, regulations and resources so that they become more constructive instruments of western economic growth and diversification.

Program by Activities

(thousands of dollars)

(thousands of dollars)	Authorized person- years	1991—92 Main Estimates				Total	1990—91 Main Estimates
		Budgetary					
		Operating	Capital	Transfer payments			
Western Economic Diversification	313	35,739	603	255,693	292,035	285,999	
	313	35,739	603	255,693	292,035	285,999	
1990—91 Authorized person-years	313						

Transfer Payments

(dollars)

	1991—92 Main Estimates	1990—91 Main Estimates
Grants		
<i>Western Economic Diversification</i>		
Grants for the Western Diversification program	5,000,000	10,000,000
Total grants	5,000,000	10,000,000

Contributions

Western Economic Diversification

Contributions under programs or for projects that promote or enhance the economic development and diversification of Western Canada, including the initiation, promotion or expansion of enterprises, the establishment of new businesses, research and development activities, the development of business infrastructure, and selective contributions to other programs affecting regional and economic development in Western Canada

(S) Liabilities under the Small Businesses Loans Act

	236,693,000	227,657,000
	14,000,000	14,000,000
Total contributions	250,693,000	241,657,000
Total	255,693,000	251,657,000

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- Association internationale de développement, 1–67, 17–2, 17–5
- Association internationale de développement; chefs de police, 27–10
- Association pour l'extraction de l'or du Klondike, 3–11
- Associations régionales du Service auxiliaire de sauvetage maritime; paiements aux, 28–7
- Association universitaire canadienne d'études nordiques, 3–11, 3–12
- Assurance de la fonction publique, 9–2, 9–6
- Atelier international sur les protéines du gluten, 5–10
- Autorité régionale des Cris, 3–7
- Avocats désignés, 14–8
- Bande indienne Miamin, 3–7
- Bande indienne des Sechelt, 3–6
- Bandes indiennes crient et naskapi du Québec; subventions, 3–6
- Banque internationale pour la reconstruction et le développement; paiements, 17–2, 1–66
- Banque asiatique de développement, 2–3
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- Banque fédérale de développement, 1–53, 20–3, 20–13
- Banque interaméricaine de développement, 1–61, 2–3, 2–16
- Banque internationale pour la reconstruction et le développement; paiements, 1–51, 17–2
- Bibliothèque du Parlement, 1–54, 1–69, 22–2, 22–7
- British Columbia Commercial Arbitration Centre, 20–6
- British Institute of International and Comparative Law (CLAS), 21–4
- British Sailors' Society (Canada), 28–5
- Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la sécurité des transports, 1–46, 1–65, 10–7
- Bureau de développement des entreprises culturelles, 8–6
- Bureau de recherches sur les traitements, 10–2
- Bureau des relations fédérales-provinciales, 10–5
- Bureau d'informations des consommateurs sur la taxe sur les produits et services, 1–47, 1–66, 11–2, 11–7
- Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières, 1–51, 17–3, 17–11
- Bureau fédéral d'examen des évaluations environnementales, 16–3

Objetif

Faire de la capitale un lieu qui soit plus repr sentatif du Canada et qui soit per u comme tel par l'ensemble des Canadiens, en faisant connaitre le Canada aux Canadiens par l'interm diaire de la capitale; en faisant de la capitale le lieu de rencontre par excellence au Canada; et en sauvegardant et en pr servant la capitale pour les g n rations   venir.

Description du financement par voie de cr dits

Transcendant
Faciliter la formulation et la mise en oeuvre de programmes de la GCN en fournissant de l'information et des directives, afin d'assurer la r alisation des objectifs et de la mission de la Commission.
Sauvegarde et pr servation
Sauvegarder et pr server la capitale pour les g n rations   venir.

Faire connaitre le Canada
Offrir des programmes qui pr sentent le pass , le pr sent et l'avenir du Canada et qui suscitent l'int r t pour le pays et ses cultures et les font mieux comprendre,   partir de la capitale.

Un lieu de rencontre
Fournir des occasions de rapprochement aux Canadiens afin de partager une notion commune de ce qui fait du Canada et des Canadiens une nation souveraine et un peuple unique.

Op rations/gestion des biens
G rer les actifs immobiliers de l'organisme selon leur importance pour la capitale et leur contribution   la r alisation des objectifs de l'organisme.

Op rations/administration
G rer les ressources de l'organisme d'une fa on efficace et efficiente.

Sommaire du financement par voie de cr�dits (en milliers de dollars)		
	Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1990-1991
Transcendant	7,192	6,790
Sauvegarde et pr�servation	7,468	6,258
Faire connaitre le Canada	10,047	8,238
Un lieu de rencontre	2,857	3,655
Op�rations/gestion des biens	63,449	68,935
Op�rations/administration	23,016	26,048
Total partiel	114,029	119,924
Moins: Recettes	21,435	30,860
Total des besoins budg�taires	92,594	89,064

Objetif

Favoriser la construction de nouvelles maisons, la réparation et la modernisation de maisons existantes, ainsi que l'amélioration des conditions de logement et de vie.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Logement du marché

Aider à créer un climat stable dans lequel le marché privé puisse fonctionner efficacement, et améliorer la sécurité d'occupation par le biais de l'accession à la propriété et des coopératives d'habitation.

Logement social

Venir en aide aux ménages nécessiteux qui n'ont pas les moyens de se procurer sur le marché privé des logements de qualité et de taille convenables à un prix abordable.

Aide au logement

Adopter une méthode globale et coordonnée applicable à la recherche, l'élaboration et la mise en application de nouveaux concepts. Cette approche doit assurer le maintien de normes nationales en matière de logement, encourager l'amélioration de la qualité des logements et offrir des services de second plan à l'appui du mandat de la Société.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits		(en milliers de dollars)	
Budget principal	Budget principal	1990—1991	1991—1992
Dépenses budgétaires:	Logement du marché	71,091	65,726
	Logement social	1,935,429	1,785,633
	Aide au logement	35,887	32,331
	Total partiel	2,042,407	1,883,690
	Dépenses non budgétaires (nettes):		
	Logement du marché	-67,600	-80,200
	Logement social	22,400	5,300
	Aide au logement	-52,100	-69,100
	Total partiel	-97,300	-144,000
	Total des besoins	1,945,107	1,739,690

Objectif
Établir et favoriser l'aménagement des terrains du Vieux-Port de Montréal en mettant en place de l'infrastructure, de l'équipement et des services.

Description du financement par voie de crédits
Société du Vieux-Port de Montréal Inc.
Les paiements émis à la Société du Vieux-Port de Montréal Inc. servent à établir et favoriser l'aménagement du site du Vieux-Port de Montréal. Le budget de fonctionnement comprend les salaires, les frais d'administration, les coûts d'entretien de l'emplacement, ainsi que les dépenses occasionnées par un programme de promotion et de communication.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1991—1992
Société du Vieux-Port de Montréal Inc.			
Dépenses de fonctionnement:			
Coûts en personnel	2,500	2,000	2,000
Frais d'administration	700	620	620
Frais de communication	600	480	1,100
Coûts des programmes d'activités	1,145	1,800	2,200
Frais de l'entretien du territoire	2,200	1,800	2,200
Coûts des services professionnels	255	300	300
Total partiel			
7,400	6,300		
Dépenses en capital:			
Secteur Alexandra	1,950	1,950	1,950
Secteur King Edward	1,000	100	1,000
Secteur Bonsecours	21,563	9,254	21,563
Améliorations générales du site	5,672	3,012	5,672
Autres dépenses en capital	290	10,225	290
Aménagement des abords du Canal de Lachine	13,896	10,225	13,896
Total partiel			
42,421	24,541		42,421
Moins:			
Recettes de la Société	3,000	2,200	3,000
Total des besoins budgétaires	46,821	28,641	46,821

Objectif

Autoriser et émettre des paiements à certaines sociétés d'Etat conformément aux conventions approuvées par le gouvernement en conseil.

Description de l'activité

Société du Vieux-Port de Montréal Inc.
Établir et favoriser l'aménagement des terrains du Vieux-Port de Montréal en mettant en place de l'infrastructure, de l'équipement et des services.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)			
Budget principal 1991-1992	Budgétaire	Fonctionnement	
	Total		
Budget principal 1990-1991			
	46,821	46,821	Société du Vieux-Port de Montréal Inc.
28,641	46,821	46,821	Société de construction des musées du Canada, Inc.
5,230	46,821	46,821	
33,871	46,821	46,821	

Paielements de transfert

(dollars)		
Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1991-1992	
Subventions		
<i>Installations fédérales</i>		
(L) Subvention à l'égard de bassins de radoub, Canadian Vickers, Montréal		
180,000	180,000	
<i>Subventions aux municipalités</i>		
(L) Subventions aux municipalités et autres autorités taxatrices		
317,170,000	336,106,000	
317,350,000	336,286,000	Total des subventions
Contributions		
<i>Coordination du Programme</i>		
Association canadienne de normalisation		
Institut de formation en gestion de la construction		
12,000	12,000	
30,000	30,000	
42,000	42,000	Total des contributions
317,392,000	336,328,000	Total

Objetif

Administrer un portefeuille diversifié de biens immobiliers fédéraux afin de fournir des locaux appropriés aux locataires fédéraux et d'optimiser l'investissement effectué dans les biens.

Description des activités

Coordination du Programme
Assurer la prestation de politiques et de conseils opérationnels au Ministère et à la direction du Ministère.

Locaux à bureaux

Assurer une gestion de la fourniture de locaux à bureaux centralement afin de mettre à la disposition des locataires fédéraux des bureaux convenables et sûrs, de promouvoir un environnement de travail productif et d'optimiser l'investissement fédéral dans les immeubles.

Installations fédérales

Administrer l'investissement et le dessaisissement dans le cadre d'un portefeuille varié d'installations fédérales placées sous la garde du Ministre.

Subventions aux municipalités

Administrer le versement des subventions fédérales en remplacement d'impôts municipaux ou provinciaux.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991—1992				
Années-	Fonction-	Dépenses	Moins:	Total
personnes	nement	en capital de transfert	Receives à	
autorisées			le crédit	
240	240	240	240	240
42,766	85,784	700	42	43,508
815,784	209,935	59,755	180	728,233
3,818	336,106	336,106	65,207	339,924
1,072,303	146,188	336,328	238,491	1,316,328
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1,072,303	146,188	336,328	238,491	1,316,328

Travaux publics
Ministère
Programme des services

Objectif

Assurer des services communs, selon les besoins des clients et aux prix du marché, en vue de l'acquisition, de la gestion, de l'exploitation et de l'aliénation de biens immobiliers fédéraux; et assurer des services ministériels et administratifs au Ministère.

Description des activités

Services immobiliers

Fournir, aux prix du marché, les services immobiliers reliés à l'acquisition, à la prise et à la cession à bail, à l'aménagement, à l'arpentage, à la gestion, à l'exploitation, à l'entretien, à la réparation et à l'aliénation des biens immobiliers.

Services d'architecture et de génie

Fournir, aux prix du marché, des services d'architecture et de génie liés aux biens immobiliers pour les besoins de construction, de rénovation, d'entretien, de services consultatifs spécialisés, de dragage et de services de la flotte requis par les autres ministères du gouvernement ainsi que par le Programme des biens immobiliers du ministère des Travaux publics.

Services ministériels et administratifs

Orienter la politique, fournir des services de gestion ministérielle et des services administratifs généraux et donner des conseils pour appuyer toutes les activités du Ministère.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992				
Années- personnes				
Fonction- nement				
Moins: Recettes à				
le crédit				
Total				
Budget principal 1990-1991				
Services immobiliers	3,931	1,369,846	3,566	1,399,343
Services d'architecture et de génie	2,211	941,083	4,200	966,541
Services ministériels et administratifs	1,393	101,896	10,900	18,100
	7,535	2,412,825	18,666	2,383,984
	47,507			
	41,474			

Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991 7,569

Notes: Le Programme des services est financé au moyen d'un fonds renouvelable. Pour de plus amples renseignements, voir la Partie III du Budget des dépenses principal du Ministère.

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Travaux publics		Budget principal	Budget principal
Ministère			
Programme des services			
1	Fonds renouvelable des Travaux publics—Déficit de fonctionnement	31,400	38,778
(L)	Fonds renouvelable des Travaux publics	10,025	8,678
(L)	Ministère des Travaux publics — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49	51
Total du Programme		41,474	47,507
Programme des biens immobiliers			
5	Dépenses de fonctionnement	686,766	831,890
10	Dépenses en capital	136,407	146,188
(L)	Subventions aux municipalités et autres autorités taxatrices	317,170	336,106
(L)	Subvention à l'égard de bassins de radoub	180	180
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,857	1,964
Total du Programme		1,142,380	1,316,328
Programme des sociétés d'État			
15	Paielements à la Société du Vieux-Port de Montréal Inc.	28,641	46,821
	Crédit non requis		
—	Paielements à la Société de construction des musées du Canada, Inc.	5,230	...
Total du Programme		33,871	46,821
Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement			
20	Dépenses de fonctionnement	1,883,690	2,042,407
(L)	Non-budgétaire		
	Avances consenties en vertu de la Loi nationale sur l'habitation	-144,000	-97,300
Total de l'organisme		1,739,690	1,945,107
Commission de la Capitale nationale			
25	Paielement à la Commission de la Capitale nationale pour les dépenses de fonctionnement	57,968	60,059
30	Paielement à la Commission de la Capitale nationale pour les dépenses en capital	17,696	19,135
35	Paielement à la Commission de la Capitale nationale pour les subventions et contributions	13,400	13,400
Total de l'organisme		89,064	92,594

30 Travaux publics

Ministère 30-3
Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement 30-8
Commission de la Capitale nationale 30-9

Objetif

Fournir aux Canadiens des renseignements sur les questions d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail. Cette information doit être complète, intelligible et fiable. L'information facilite les prises de décisions, favorise les changements sur les lieux de travail, sensibilise le public à la nécessité de jouir d'un environnement de travail sain et sécuritaire et soutient l'éducation et la formation.

Description des activités

Conseil des gouvernements et Bureau exécutif
Représentant les gouvernements fédéral, provinciaux et territoriaux, les travailleurs et les employeurs, le Conseil définit les objectifs, les politiques, et établit les priorités et la direction d'ensemble pour le Centre. Le Bureau exécutif du Centre, présidé par le président et administrateur en chef, est composé de neuf gouverneurs, élus pour un an par le nom du Conseil entre les réunions de celui-ci.

Président et personnel du Centre

Mettre en oeuvre les politiques et programmes établis par le Conseil des gouverneurs et le Bureau exécutif.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992		Budgetaire	Fonction-	Dépenses	Moins:	Recettes à	le crédit
			nement	en capital			valoir sur
Total							
Budget principal 1990-1991	450	350					
Conseil des gouverneurs et Bureau exécutif	10,172	1,000	..	1,000	..	7,718	..
Président et personnel du Centre	10,522	1,000				7,718	
	5,333	3,804					

Objetif

Contribuer au développement de relations industrielles efficaces et les promouvoir dans toute entreprise, toute affaire ou tout travail relevant du Parlement du Canada.

Description de l'activité

Conseil canadien des relations du travail
Exercer des pouvoirs légaux au chapitre des droits de négociation et de leur structuration; faire des enquêtes et régler, par voie de médiation, les plaintes alléguant qu'il y a eu violation des dispositions du Code canadien du travail; interpréter les dispositions portant sur les changements technologiques qui influent sur les conditions de travail et la sécurité des employés et ordonner les mesures de redressement qui s'imposent; exercer le pouvoir de rendre des ordonnances de ne pas faire de grèves ou de lock-out illégaux; réviser, lorsqu'il en est saisi, les décisions qui portent sur la sécurité; régler les modalités d'une première convention collective; donner des conseils et faire des recommandations en ce qui concerne les pouvoirs légaux du Conseil; et se pourvoir des services administratifs nécessaires à ces activités.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992				
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Total	
			Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1990-1991
98	98	8,989	46	9,035
98	98	8,989	46	9,035
Conseil canadien des relations du travail				
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991				
90			46	8,177

(dollars)	Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1990-1991
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Contributions Opérations du travail	4,579,000	4,579,000
Contributions aux programmes de formation syndicale du Congrès du travail du Canada		
Contributions aux centrales ou autres grandes organisations syndicales non affiliées au Congrès du travail du Canada et visant à promouvoir et à améliorer les programmes de formation syndicale	1,404,000	1,404,000
Contributions aux syndicats à des fins de formation syndicale et à certains membres de syndicats à une centrale syndicale	1,598,000	1,598,000
Centre d'éducation syndicale de la région de l'Atlantique	454,000	454,000
Politiques et communications		
Programme d'affectation des employés	985,000	970,000
Programme sur les répercussions de la technologie	1,123,000	1,083,000
Fonds d'aide pour les affaires du travail	67,000	67,000
Fonds pour la promotion de l'égalité en milieu de travail	75,000	.....
Adaptation des travailleurs âgés		
Contributions aux gouvernements provinciaux, à des employeurs, des employés, des organisations patronales ou syndicales, des institutions financières ou toute autre personne ou collectivité, aux fins du versement périodique d'une allocation de complément de ressources à certains travailleurs âgés, conformément à l'article 5 de la Loi sur le ministère du Travail	46,452,000	46,400,000
Total des contributions	56,737,000	56,555,000
Total	125,742,000	136,760,000

Programme par activité
(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- nement	Dépenses	Budget principal 1991—1992		Total
			Budgetaire	Moins: Recettes à valoir sur le crédit	
4,803	62	4,865	4	.....	4,869
499	34,257	540	8,105	.....	42,902
148	12,026	22	2,275	.....	14,323
29	4,076	101	115,352	.....	119,529
33	92,546	.....	10	46,183	46,373
166	11,624	133	.....	.....	11,757
937	159,394	800	125,742	46,183	239,753
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991					
Médiation et conciliation					
Opérations du travail					
Politiques et communications					
Adaptation des travailleurs âgés					
Indemnisation des accidents					
Systèmes et services ministériels					
898					
245,659					

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions Opérations du travail	Appui aux activités qui contribuent aux objectifs du programme de sécurité et de santé au travail	Appui aux organismes responsables de l'élaboration des normes	Comité canadien conjoint de publicité relative à la prévention des incendies	Appui aux organismes de sécurité en matière d'incendie	Politiques et communications	Subventions en mémoire de Marion V. Royce afin d'appuyer financièrement des projets spéciaux destinés principalement aux femmes au travail	Adaptation des travailleurs âgés	(L) Paiement de prestations d'aide à l'adaptation, conformément aux conditions prescrites par le gouverneur en conseil, en vue d'aider les travailleurs qui ont été mis à pied en raison de la concurrence des importations, de la restructuration d'une industrie, de graves perturbations économiques au niveau d'un secteur d'activité ou d'une région	Indemnisation des accidents	(L) Indemnisation des marins marchands — Indemnités supplémentaires versées à certaines veuves de marins marchands (L.R., 1985, c. M-6)	Total des subventions	
											Budget	principal 1990—1991
20,000	20,000	15,000	10,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	68,900,000	10,000	80,205,000	80,205,000
25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	68,900,000	10,000	80,205,000	80,205,000

Objet

Faciliter et maintenir des relations de travail stables, ainsi qu'un milieu de travail sûr, juste et équitable; recueillir et diffuser des données statistiques et des renseignements sur le travail; de façon générale, susciter des rapports constructifs entre les syndicats, le patronat et le gouvernement.

Description des activités

Médiation et conciliation
Prestation de services de conciliation, de médiation et d'arbitrage pour le règlement de conflits dans le secteur privé de compétence fédérale; adoption de mesures préventives afin de maintenir des relations patronales-syndicales stables; la formulation de lois.

Opérations du travail

Elaboration et exécution des programmes prévus par la loi ayant pour objet d'assurer un milieu de travail sûr et salubre et des possibilités d'emploi équitables; prestation de services de prévention des incendies dans tous les immeubles appartenant au gouvernement du Canada ou sous son contrôle; promotion et mise en oeuvre d'activités non régies par la loi visant à l'établissement de relations d'emploi constructives en milieu de travail et à une meilleure sensibilisation de la population active aux affaires syndicales et socio-économiques.

Politiques et communications

Gestion générale et orientation des politiques du Programme du Travail; analyse et élaboration de politiques sur le travail en rapport avec les grandes questions économiques et sociales; maintien de bons rapports de travail avec les autres ministères fédéraux, les associations d'employeurs et d'employés, les provinces et territoires, et les organismes internationaux du travail; communication de recherches et de renseignements visant à l'amélioration de la situation de la femme dans la population active; communication et analyse de données statistiques et de renseignements sur le travail; facilitation de consultations et d'activités connexes en vue d'encourager le mouvement syndical à participer au processus de formulation des politiques; et diffusion des programmes, politiques, lois et services du Ministère.

Adaptation des travailleurs âgés

Octroi d'un soutien prolongé du revenu aux travailleurs âgés qui ont perdu leur emploi en raison de licenciements permanents importants et qui n'ont pu trouver un autre emploi avant que prennent fin leurs prestations d'assurance-chômage.

Indemnisation des accidents

Versement d'indemnités aux employés fédéraux et/ou aux personnes à leur charge pour les accidents subis en cours d'emploi et paiement aux commissions provinciales des accidents du travail des frais relatifs au traitement des demandes d'indemnité et paiement aux employés fédéraux aux termes de la Loi sur l'indemnisation des agents de l'État; versement d'indemnités supplémentaires à certaines veuves de marins marchands; et arbitrage des demandes d'indemnité présentées par les détenus victimes d'accidents dans les pénitenciers fédéraux.

Systèmes et services ministériels

Prestation de services de gestion intégrée, de soutien administratif et de consultation au Ministère et mise en oeuvre et application des programmes et politiques gouvernementales dans les domaines de la planification et des rapports ministériels, des finances, de l'administration, du personnel, de l'informatique, de la bibliothèque économique, de la sécurité, des langues officielles, de la vérification interne et de l'évaluation des programmes.

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1991-1992
Traail		
Ministère		
1 Dépenses de fonctionnement	57,873	62,092
5 Subventions et contributions	56,650	56,832
(L) 1 Ministère du Travail — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49	51
(L) Paiement d'indemnités à des agents de l'État et à des marins marchands	44,710	44,943
(L) Prestations d'adaptation pour les travailleurs	80,100	68,900
(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	6,277	6,935
Total du Ministère	245,659	239,753
Conseil canadien des relations du travail		
10 Dépenses du Programme	7,359	8,096
(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	818	939
Total de l'organisme	8,177	9,035
Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail		
Dépenses du Programme	5,333	3,804
15 Total de l'organisme	5,333	3,804

29 Travail

Ministère 29-3

Conseil canadien des relations du travail 29-6

Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail 29-7

Paievements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1991—1992	Contributions	
		<i>Subventions au transport</i>	
		(L) Paiements aux compagnies ferroviaires en vertu de la Loi sur les taux de	
		transport des marchandises dans les provinces Maritimes	
		(L) Paiements à des compagnies de chemins de fer, maritimes et de camionnage	
		en vertu de la Loi sur les subventions au transport des marchandises dans la	
		région Atlantique	
		(L) Paiements à des compagnies de chemins de fer en vertu de la Loi sur le	
		transport du grain de l'Ouest	
		(L) Paiements à des compagnies de chemins de fer et de transport en vertu des	
		articles 261, 262, 270 et 281 de la Loi sur les chemins de fer	
		(L) Paiements à des compagnies de chemin de fer en vertu de la Loi nationale de	
		1987 sur les transports	
		Total	
14,178,000	9,746,000		
85,451,000	92,182,000		
633,200,000	725,500,000		
7,000,000	7,200,000		
28,760,000	26,450,000		
768,589,000	861,078,000		

Objetif

Favoriser la mise en oeuvre de la politique nationale des transports par la réglementation économique des transports et des modes de transport qui relèvent de la compétence du gouvernement fédéral.

Description de l'activité

Subventions au transport

Paiement de subventions à l'appui des services de transport; détermination des frais et des pertes ferroviaires, et des prix du transport des marchandises; calcul des prix compensatoires déterminés par la loi qui régit le transport du grain de l'Ouest et du canola; vérification des frais facturés à VIA Rail; réglementation des pratiques comptables des chemins de fer; évaluation des propositions de rationalisation du réseau ferroviaire.

Entrée sur le marché et analyse du marché

Délivrance de licences aux transporteurs canadiens et étrangers pour exploitation de services intérieurs et de services internationaux desservant le Canada; application des exigences découlant des règlements et des licences de l'Office ainsi que des accords internationaux; participation à la négociation et à la mise en oeuvre d'accords internationaux de services aériens; contrôle et analyse des répercussions de la réglementation économique sur le secteur des transports.

Règlement des différends

Règlement de différends et traitement des plaintes et des demandes faites par des expéditeurs, des transporteurs, des voyageurs et d'autres parties, au moyen d'enquêtes officielles et officielles, de la médiation et de l'arbitrage; enquêtes, par suite d'une plainte, sur les projets d'acquisition et de fusion touchant des entreprises canadiennes de transport; dépôt de contrats confidentiels; examen et dépôt de divers tarifs et documents connexes exigés aux termes de diverses lois et divers règlements du gouvernement fédéral; réglementation et tenue d'enquêtes sur les questions relatives au transport des personnes handicapées.

Gestion et administration

Fonctions des membres, de l'exécutif et de la haute direction ainsi que les services administratifs et juridiques nécessaires aux activités de réglementation de l'Office.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses
1990—1991	Budget principal	1990—1991	Total	1990—1991	Budget principal	1990—1991	Total	1990—1991	Budget principal
109	7,689	94	861,078	109	7,689	94	861,078	109	7,689
94	6,612	174	861,078	94	6,612	174	861,078	94	6,612
104	7,398	103	861,078	104	7,398	103	861,078	104	7,398
184	14,116	399	861,078	184	14,116	399	861,078	184	14,116
491	35,815	770	861,078	491	35,815	770	861,078	491	35,815
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991	491	Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991	491	Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991	491	Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991	491	Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991	491

Transports

Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain

Objectif

Assurer, en ce qui a trait à des aspects précis du système de manutention et de transport des céréales, le transport rapide, efficace et organisé à destination des céréales produites dans l'Ouest canadien à l'intérieur du pays et aux divers points d'exportation.

Description des activités

Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain

Coordination et gestion de la manutention et du transport des céréales afin d'assurer le transport rapide, efficace et organisé des céréales pour servir le mieux possible les intérêts des céréaliculteurs. Ces activités comprennent notamment: l'affectation de wagons aux expéditeurs de céréales; la définition, l'élaboration et la mise en oeuvre de mesures visant à assurer l'efficacité du système; l'élaboration et la mise en oeuvre d'un système conceptuel d'évaluation des objectifs de rendement pour les participants au système; la gestion de la flotte de wagons-trémies du gouvernement; l'administration des ententes sur le transport routier; la prestation de fonctions de secrétariat, de services de recherche et de soutien au Comité supérieur du transport du grain; la mise sur pied d'un programme d'information publique à l'intention des céréaliculteurs et d'autres parties intéressées en ce qui a trait à l'évaluation et à la performance du système.

Programme par activité						
(en milliers de dollars)						
Budget principal 1990—1991	Total	Années-personnes autorisées		Budget principal 1991—1992		
		Fonction- dépenses	Personnes autorisées	Budgétaire	en capital de transfert	
6,325	6,665	30	3,089	100	3,476	Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991
		30	3,089	100	3,476	
Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain						
6,325	6,665	30	3,089	100	3,476	
		30	3,089	100	3,476	

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)			
Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1991—1992		
2,932,000	3,476,000	Contributions	
2,932,000	3,476,000	Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain	
2,932,000	3,476,000	Contributions dans le cadre de la Réserve pour l'amélioration du réseau	
2,932,000	3,476,000	Total	

Objetif

Fournir aux milieux de l'aviation l'occasion d'en appeler des décisions concernant l'application de la Loi sur l'aéronautique ou les peines imposées en vertu de cette loi.

Description des activités

Révisions et appels

Prévoir le fonctionnement d'un Tribunal de l'aviation civile indépendant chargé de répondre aux demandes provenant des milieux de l'aviation concernant la révision des décisions d'application de la Loi sur l'aéronautique et/ou les peines imposées par le ministre des Transports en vertu de cette loi; tenir des audiences pour ces appels; conseiller au Ministre de maintenir ses décisions, de les remplacer par des décisions du Tribunal ou encore de revenir sur ses décisions.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)			
Budget principal 1991-1992	Années- Budgétaire	Fonction- nement	Années- personnes autorisées
Budget principal 1990-1991	Total	980	6
	980	987	987
Révisions et appels			
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991	6	980	6
	980	987	987
6			

Objetif

Construire et exploiter une voie navigable en eau profonde entre le port de Montréal et le lac Érié et les installations et autres propriétés telles que les ponts qui font partie d'une voie navigable en eau profonde.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Administration de la voie maritime du Saint-Laurent
Paiements à l'Administration de la voie maritime du Saint-Laurent à l'égard d'un programme d'entretien accru pour le canal Welland, y compris des dépenses d'immobilisations nécessaires prévues dans des budgets annuels d'immobilisations approuvées par le Conseil du Trésor.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)	
Budget principal	Budget principal
1990—1991	1991—1992
Administration de la voie maritime du Saint-Laurent	Administration de la voie maritime du Saint-Laurent
Remise en état du canal Welland	Remise en état du canal Welland
28,700	28,700
27,300	27,300
Total des besoins budgétaires	

Objectif

Gérer les services ferroviaires pour le transport des voyageurs de façon à améliorer leur efficacité, leur rentabilité et leur rentabilité.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

VIA Rail Canada Inc.
VIA Rail est responsable de la gestion de la plupart des services ferroviaires pour le transport des voyageurs au Canada en vertu de l'entente à cet effet conclue avec le ministre des Transports. VIA Rail doit assurer les services pour obtenir le droit de faire circuler des trains de voyageurs sur leurs réseaux respectifs et leur faire assurer l'exploitation de ces trains ainsi que le fonctionnement d'autres services de soutien.
VIA Rail reçoit également des fonds pour l'acquisition et la rénovation d'installations et de matériel et d'autres immobilisations.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991
VIA Rail Canada Inc.		411,900	435,000
Total des besoins budgétaires		411,900	435,000

Objectif

Exploiter des services sûrs, fiables et efficaces de transport maritime et des services connexes dans la région atlantique du Canada pour contribuer à la réalisation des objectifs gouvernementaux.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Marine Atlantique S.C.C.
Assurer une aide financière à *Marine Atlantique S.C.C.* à partir des coûts budgétés moins les recettes des usagers pour certains services côtiers et de traversier pour lesquels le Canada a accepté la responsabilité, notamment les services prévus dans l'Acte de l'Union et par la Confédération. La société d'État assure les services suivants:
a) respecter les engagements constitutionnels (services entre North Sydney et Port-aux-Basques, services entre Borden et Cap-Tourmentin et services côtiers de Terre-Neuve (y compris le Labrador));
b) assurer d'autres services que ceux prévus par la Constitution (entre North Sydney et Argentina); et
c) assurer des services qui offrent des possibilités de développement économique (entre Digby et Saint-Jean et entre Yarmouth et Bar Harbor).
De plus, la société mène d'autres activités liées aux transports.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget 1990-1991
<i>Marine Atlantique S.C.C.</i>			
Dépenses de fonctionnement		220,619	228,357
<i>Moins:</i>			
Recettes provenant des usagers		79,216	75,600
Total partiel		141,403	152,757
<i>Moins:</i>			
Articles hors caisse		20,690	30,957
		120,713	121,800
Acquisition de biens, d'installations et de matériel		23,845	15,000
Total des besoins budgétaires		144,558	136,800

Objetif

Planifier et coordonner l'aménagement des 15 ports qui étaient sous l'autorité du Conseil des ports nationaux, afin de réaliser les objectifs de la politique sur les ports nationaux et d'appuyer les objectifs du Canada en matière de commerce international ainsi que d'autres objectifs sociaux et économiques. La Société a également pour mandat d'administrer, de régir et de contrôler directement les ports non constitués en sociétés de port locales.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

La Société canadienne des ports
La Société canadienne des ports est financièrement autonome, mais reçoit des crédits budgétaires pour certaines initiatives qui ne sont pas financièrement viables, bien qu'elles poursuivent l'un des objectifs énoncés. La Société administre également le Fonds de prêts interportuaires.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		
Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991	La Société canadienne des ports
32,000	20,300	Sept-Iles (Québec) — Quai de terminus ferroviaire et infrastructure du consortium Allouette
350	1,850	Churchill (Manitoba) — Contrôle de la poussière et chauffage électrique
32,350	23,350	Société du port de St. John's (Terre) Neuve — Amélioration à la propriété Hammerson
		Total des besoins

Objectif

Fournir au public des voies sûres et efficaces sur les ponts Jacques-Cartier et Champlain et sur une section de l'autoroute Bonaventure à Montréal (Québec).

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Société Les Ponts Jacques-Cartier et Champlain Incorporée

La Société administre, contrôle, exploite et entretient le pont Jacques-Cartier et le pont Champlain qui inclut une partie de l'autoroute Bonaventure, à Montréal (Québec). Il n'y a plus de péage au pont Champlain depuis le mois de mai 1990. Aucun péage n'est imposé sur le pont Jacques-Cartier depuis 1962.

Les paiements budgétaires sont requis pour couvrir l'excédent des déboursés sur les recettes de la Société provenant de l'exploitation des ponts, des chaussées et de la section de l'autoroute relevant de sa compétence.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits		
(en milliers de dollars)		
Budget	Budget principal	Budget principal 1990—1991
Société Les Ponts Jacques-Cartier et Champlain		
Incorporée		
Dépenses de fonctionnement	37,253	40,073
Moins:		
Moins recettes provenant des usagers	657	8,426
Total partiel	36,596	31,647
Moins:		
Articles hors caisse	1,079	1,209
Total partiel	35,517	30,438
Acquisition d'immobilisations, d'installations et de matériel	58	192
Total des besoins budgétaires	35,575	30,630

Paielements de transfert

(dollars)		
Budget	Budget	
1990—1991	1991—1992	
		<i>Surface</i>
		Paielements à l'appui de croisements étagés approuvés selon la Loi sur la sécurité ferroviaire
5,000,000	3,750,000	Paielements à l'appui des améliorations apportées aux croisements, approuvées aux termes de la Loi sur la sécurité ferroviaire
10,000,000	10,000,000	Contributions à des organismes de recherche choisis pour les aider à entreprendre des travaux de recherche et des études dans le cadre du
87,000	87,000	Contributions à l'Association des chemins de fer du Canada dans le cadre du
	150,000	programme d'opération Gareau
		<i>Administration du Ministère</i>
		Contribution à l'Institut international de formation en gestion de l'aéronautique civile
	299,000	Total des contributions
	232,550,000	
		Postes non requis
		Contributions selon les conditions approuvées par le gouverneur en conseil pour aider à l'implantation d'un système de contrôle et de réglementation de la circulation à Montréal, aux fins du développement économique et régional
1,181,000		Paielements à l'appui du déplacement de lignes de chemin de fer de Regina, selon les conditions approuvées par le gouverneur en conseil
6,957,000		Autres améliorations d'aéroports, y compris les ententes pour le développement économique et régional du Manitoba
510,000		Contributions afin d'aider à financer les études de faisabilité sur la cession d'aéroports
300,000		Total postes non requis
8,948,000		
259,451,117	234,550,117	Total

(dollars)	Budget 1991—1992 principal	Budget 1990—1991 principal
<i>Politiques et coordination — suite</i>		
Contributions aux provinces pour défrayer le coût des améliorations des systèmes routiers dans le but d'augmenter leur efficacité globale et de promouvoir la sécurité, tout en encourageant, d'un point de vue régional et économique, le développement industriel et le tourisme:	4,671,000	20,000,000
Nouvelle-Écosse	24,569,000	22,069,000
Nouveau-Brunswick	1,500,000	1,500,000
Québec		
(L) Versements à la Compagnie des chemins de fer nationaux du Canada à l'égard de l'abolition des péages sur le pont Victoria à Montréal (crédit 107, Loi des subsides n° 5 de 1963)	2,815,000	2,600,000
<i>Maritime/Garde côtière canadienne</i>		
Contribution à la Croix rouge canadienne pour son programme de sécurité nautique	250,000	250,000
Paiement aux associations régionales du Service auxiliaire de sauvetage maritime pour assurer des services bénévoles de recherche et de sauvetage et pour promouvoir la sécurité nautique par des programmes d'éducation et de prévention des accidents	1,500,000	1,500,000
Contribution au Conseil des industries forestières de la C.-B. pour le programme de réduction des débris flottants	90,000	90,000
<i>Aviation</i>		
Versements aux autres gouvernements ou organismes internationaux pour l'exploitation et l'entretien des aéroports, des installations de navigation aérienne et des voies aériennes	400,000	238,000
Contributions aux aéroclubs, aux écoles et aux instructeurs de pilotage	107,000	102,000
Ligue des cadets de l'air du Canada — Bourse de formation en pilotage	25,000	25,000
Contribution à la Société de Développement de la Baie James (SDBJ) pour la construction d'une installation destinée à abriter une station d'information de vol (SIV) à l'aéroport La Grande Rivière (LG2)	500,000	.....
Contributions pour l'exploitation d'aéroports municipaux ou autres	16,177,000	15,100,000
Contributions afin d'aider à l'établissement ou à l'amélioration des aéroports municipaux, locaux, commerciaux et locaux ou autres et des installations connexes — Principales contributions —		
Terre-Neuve — Construction de pistes et d'installations connexes au Labrador (Davis Inlet, Charlottetown Square Island, Black Tickle, Paradise River, Fogo Island, Fox Harbour, Cartwright, Makkovik, Mary's Harbour, Nain, Rigoler, Port Hope Simpson, Postville, Hopedale et Williams Harbour)	1,050,000	2,800,000
Québec — Nouveau Québec: aéroports inuit	9,000,000	11,000,000
Autres contributions pour aider à l'établissement ou à l'amélioration d'aéroports municipaux, locaux, commerciaux et locaux ou autres, et des installations connexes	20,000,000	20,000,000

Paielements de transfert

(dollars)

Contributions	Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1990-1991
Politiques et coordination		
Association des routes et transports du Canada	160,000	185,000
Contributions selon les conditions approuvées par le gouvernement en conseil pour aider à la construction, à la rénovation et à l'amélioration des autoroutes, des routes secondaires et des routes d'accès provinciales en vue d'un développement économique régional;		
Province de Terre-Neuve (Entente sur le développement économique et régional régional)	26,650,000	31,300,000
Province de Québec (Entente sur le développement économique et régional)	15,055,000	28,210,000
Province de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard (Accord de coopération sur le développement du transport)	3,425,000	3,375,000
Province de Terre-Neuve (Accord concernant l'abandon d'exploitation d'un chemin de fer à Terre-Neuve)	33,000,000	10,000,000
Contributions pour la prestation de services de traversier et de cabotage pour marchandises et voyageurs	13,755,000	12,653,000
Paielement à la Commission canadienne du blé pour l'acquisition et la location à bail de wagons-trémiés afin de transporter du grain dans l'Ouest canadien	16,588,000	16,588,000
Allocations aux anciens employés des services des chemins de fer, des navires à vapeur et des télécommunications de Terre-Neuve mutés aux Chemins de fer nationaux du Canada	2,000,000	2,000,000
Caisse de prévoyance des chemins de fer de l'Intercolonial et de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard — Paielement à la Compagnie des chemins de fer nationaux du Canada à l'égard du déficit de ladite caisse pour 1991-1992 et remboursement à la Compagnie des chemins de fer nationaux du Canada des montants versés à titre de supplément aux pensions prévues par la Loi sur la Caisse de prévoyance des employés du chemin de fer de l'Intercolonial et de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard	2,000,000	2,000,000
Paielements pour un programme d'aide pour le transport des personnes handicapées	600,000	600,000
Contributions aux provinces dans le but d'accroître l'efficacité et la sécurité de développement industriel et au tourisme	910,000	9,586,000
Contributions aux provinces, aux gouvernements territoriaux et au Conseil canadien des administrateurs en transport motorisé à l'égard des coûts d'élaboration et de mise en application du Code national de sécurité pour les transporteurs routiers commerciaux	3,643,000	3,692,000
Paielement à l'Institut canadien de recherche sur le camionnage pour aider l'industrie canadienne du camionnage dans ses efforts pour concurrencer d'autres modes de transport intérieur ainsi que l'industrie américaine du camionnage	1,000,000	.....

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		
Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1991-1992	Subventions Politiques et coordination
17,835,000	18,706,000	Subvention à la province de la Colombie-Britannique à l'égard de la prestation de services de traversier et de cabotage pour marchandises et voyageurs
		appuyer les objectifs du programme de recherche et de développement de Transports Canada, afin de favoriser la compilation de renseignements et de méthodologies sur la gestion des risques, y compris des renseignements sur les risques liés au transport de marchandises dangereuses
50,000	50,000	Subvention à la Writers' Federation of Nova Scotia pour le Evelyn Richardson Memorial Literary Award
150	150	Services nautiques — Subventions aux organismes d'aide aux marins: Welland Canal Mission for Sailors
300	300	Missions to Seamen, Toronto (Ontario)
300	300	Seamen's Mission Society, Saint John (N.-B.)
200	200	British Sailors' Society (Canada)
10,000	10,000	Mariners' House of Montreal, Montréal (Québec)
600	600	Mission to Seamen — Section de Lakehead
300	300	Missions to Seamen — Sarnia et Windsor
300	300	Seafarer's Club — Prince Rupert (C.-B.)
300		Inspection de navires à vapeur — Subvention au Conseil canadien de la sécurité pour la promotion de la sécurité nautique
1,667	1,667	Subvention à l'Association des ports et havres du Canada
5,000	5,000	Aéro Club du Canada (anciennement Association royale canadienne des aéoclubs)
25,000	25,000	Subvention à l'Association des gens de l'air du Québec pour l'avancement des intérêts du Québec dans le domaine de l'aviation
4,000	4,000	Administration du Ministère
20,000	20,000	Comité de la semaine nationale des transports
17,953,117	18,824,117	Total des subventions

Le Groupe de la surface est chargé des tâches suivantes: l'élaboration, la mise en oeuvre et le contrôle des politiques et des programmes concernant la réglementation de la sécurité routière et ferroviaire et des véhicules automobiles, le transport des marchandises dangereuses, ainsi que l'élaboration, la préparation et le maintien des pratiques et des plans d'urgence pour les modes de transport de surface durant les urgences nationales.

Administration du Ministère

L'activité de l'Administration du Ministère fournit orientation et gestion au Ministère et aux sociétés d'Etat par l'intermédiaire des bureaux des adjoints principaux et des cabinets du Ministre, du Ministre d'Etat et du sous-ministre. Le sous-ministre adjoint (SMA) des Finances et de l'Administration contrôle et dessert le Ministère, de façon centralisée, au chapitre des finances, de la planification et de la programmation, du recouvrement des coûts et de l'évaluation économique, des services administratifs généraux, des systèmes de gestion, des communications et de l'informatique et de la gestion des biens et des services des marchés. Le SMA du Personnel contrôle et fournit de façon centralisée les services de personnel et de formation au Ministère. Citons, parmi les autres services, la vérification interne, la revue et l'évaluation des programmes, les affaires publiques, le contentieux, et la sûreté et la planification d'urgence.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses	Budgetaire		Total
			Budget	Moins: Recettes à valoir sur le crédit	
20,133	2,390,097	663,598	234,550	1,139,966	2,148,279
2,466	163,108	11,380	319	9,322	165,485
423	39,534	3,200	13,987	...	56,721
3,915	378,564	172,156	46,227	596,947	-94,234
7,057	589,198	319,499	1,061	518,653	391,105
5,957	521,219	155,794	1,859	15,044	663,828
315	698,474	1,569	171,097	...	871,140
Maritime/Garde côtière canadienne					722,345
Aviation					437,405
Aéroports					-94,234
Surface					62,017
Administration du Ministère					160,834

Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991 19,839

Notes: L'activité de Politiques et coordination comprend des paiements aux sociétés d'Etat suivantes: Société Les Ponts Jacques-Cartier et

Champlain Inc. (\$35,575,000 — crédit 20); Société canadienne des ports (\$32,350,000 — crédit 35); l'Administration de la voie maritime du Saint-Laurent

S.C.C. (\$144,558,000 — crédit 30); VIA Rail Canada Inc. (\$411,900,000 — crédit 40) et la Compagnie des chemins de fer nationaux du Canada (\$9,000 — crédit 45). Les pages suivant le tableau des

paiements de transfert contiennent de plus amples renseignements sur les activités des sociétés d'Etat.

L'activité de la Marine/Garde côtière canadienne comprend des paiements à la Compagnie de navigation Canarcic Limitée

dépenses du Ministère.

(\$6,672,000 — crédit 15). Pour plus de renseignements sur les dépenses et les recettes de la compagnie, se reporter à la Partie III du Budget des

Objetif

Veiller à l'établissement et à l'exploitation d'un système national de transport sécuritaire et efficace qui contribue à la réalisation des objectifs gouvernementaux et exploiter certains éléments du système.

Description des activités

Politiques et coordination

L'activité de Politiques et de coordination est chargée des fonctions suivantes: coordonner la politique sur les transports, qui comprend les modes de transport maritime, aérien et de surface et les sociétés d'Etat; fournir des services de secrétariat; faire respecter la Loi sur l'accès à l'information, la Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels et la Loi sur les droits de la personne; planifier et élaborer les politiques stratégiques à court et à long terme; effectuer les analyses économiques; veiller à la recherche et au développement; gérer l'aide financière pour les systèmes de transport maritime, aérien et de surface, ce qui comprend VIA Rail, le programme des wagons-trémies et de la remise en état des embranchements, les ententes de développement économique et régional (EDER), le programme de conteneurisation du chemin de fer de Terre-Neuve, les services de traversiers composés de Marine Atlantique, d'exploitantes privées et d'autorités provinciales, la Compagnie des chantiers maritimes de Terre-Neuve, la Société canadienne des ports et l'Administration de la voie maritime du Saint-Laurent (Ponts Jacques-Cartier et Champlain).

Marine/Garde côtière canadienne

Les activités de transport maritime englobent la prestation de services de navigation maritime dont les aides à la navigation de courte et de longue portée, les voies navigables, la gestion du trafic maritime, les services de communication radio et les messages de sécurité, la prestation d'aide dans les eaux recouvertes de glace; la surveillance et le contrôle des conditions de glaces pouvant être dangereuses; la fourniture d'installations et de services à d'autres ministères et organismes; la coordination du réapprovisionnement des localités du Nord; l'aide à la recherche et au développement des transports dans l'Arctique, des services directs à la suite de l'engagement du gouvernement fédéral envers la recherche et le sauvetage maritimes appuyés par le recours aux organismes canadiens auxiliaires de sauvetage maritime; la promotion de la sécurité de la navigation de plaisance; l'élaboration, la promulgation et l'application de politiques, de règlements et de normes ayant trait au transport maritime; la planification d'urgence et le nettoyage de la pollution; l'aménagement, l'administration et l'entretien des havres et ports publics.

D'autres activités sont également assurées par des sociétés d'Etat et d'autres entités des services de pilotage dans les eaux canadiennes; l'exploitation, l'entretien de neuf commissions de port et l'exploitation du N.M. Arctique.

Aviation

Le Groupe de l'aviation est chargé de l'élaboration et de l'exploitation des installations et des services essentiels de navigation aérienne dont la formulation de politiques, de plans et de procédures, les services d'inspection et d'étalonnage en vol et d'information aéronautique; de la fourniture d'installations, d'équipement et de systèmes électroniques fiables de navigation aérienne; du maintien du débit sûr, ordonné et rapide du trafic aérien au moyen du contrôle et du guidage des mouvements d'aéronefs dans l'espace aérien et dans les aires de manœuvre d'aéroport; de la réglementation et du contrôle des activités de l'aviation civile dont la détection des conditions dangereuses; de la promotion de la sécurité et de la prestation de services de vol à Transports Canada et à d'autres organismes et ministères fédéraux.

Aéroports

Aéroports est chargé d'élaborer, de maintenir et d'exploiter les services et les installations des aéroports civils du Canada, en appliquant une gestion commerciale pour éventuellement atteindre l'autonomie. Les opérations aéroportuaires portent sur la prestation de services aux passagers et aux aéronefs comme les services d'intervention d'urgence et la maintenance et l'entretien des installations aéroportuaires dont les aéronefs, les garages de stationnement, les pistes, les routes et l'équipement mécanique et électrique. Transports Canada exploite 8 aéroports majeurs et 97 aéroports nationaux, régionaux et locaux.

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991	
596,402	441,798	Dépenses de fonctionnement
622,612	663,598	Dépenses en capital
256,851	231,735	Subventions et contributions
5,459	6,672	Paiement à la Compagnie de navigation Canarctic Limitée
30,630	35,575	Paiement à la Société Les Ponts Jacques-Cartier et Champlain Incorporée
136,800	144,558	Paiements à la Société canadienne des ports S.C.C.
435,000	411,900	Paiements à VIA Rail Canada Inc.
27,300	28,700	Paiement à l'Administration de la voie maritime du Saint-Laurent
37	9	Paiement à la Compagnie des chemins de fer nationaux du Canada pour les avantages accordés à ses employés
49	51	Ministère des Transports — Traitement et allocation pour automobile
2,600	2,815	Abolition des péages sur le pont Victoria
128,848	148,518	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
200	.....	Crédits non requis
375	.....	Paiement à l'Administration de pilotage de l'Atlantique
.....	.....	Paiement à l'Administration de pilotage des Laurentides
.....	.....	Poste non requis
.....	.....	Fonds renouvelable des aéroports autonomes et services au sol connexes
2,172,279	2,148,279	Total du Ministère
915	908	Dépenses du Programme
72	72	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
987	980	Total de l'organisme
6,085	6,420	Dépenses du Programme
240	245	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
6,325	6,665	Total de l'organisme
31,649	32,615	Dépenses du Programme
633,200	725,500	Paiements à des compagnies de chemin de fer en vertu de la Loi sur le transport du grain de l'Ouest
7,000	7,200	Paiements à des compagnies de chemin de fer et de transport en vertu de la Loi sur les chemins de fer
28,760	26,450	Paiements à des compagnies de chemin de fer en vertu de la Loi nationale de 1987 sur les transports
85,451	92,182	Paiements à des compagnies de chemin de fer, maritimes et de camionnage en vertu de la Loi sur les subventions au transport des marchandises dans la région Atlantique
3,791	9,746	Paiements aux compagnies ferroviaires en vertu de la Loi sur les taux de transport des marchandises dans les provinces Maritimes
14,178	.....	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
804,029	897,663	Contributions
.....	.....	Crédit non requis
.....	.....	Total de l'organisme

28 Transports

Ministère 28—3
Tribunal de l'aviation civile 28—14
Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain 28—15
Office national des transports 28—16

Solliciteur général

Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Objetif

Permettre au public de déposer des plaintes en ce qui a trait à la conduite de membres de la GRC dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions et de faire examiner ces plaintes de manière impartiale par un organisme externe indépendant.

Description des activités

Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada

La Commission des plaintes du public contre la GRC est un organisme indépendant et impartial qui reçoit et étudie les plaintes dont elle est saisie. Elle peut effectuer des enquêtes, tenir des audiences publiques, sommer des témoins à comparaître, faire prêter serment, admettre les preuves qu'elle juge recevables et transmettre ses conclusions et recommandations au Commissaire de la GRC et au Solliciteur général du Canada. Le président de la Commission présente chaque année au Solliciteur général un rapport où figurent un résumé des activités et une liste des recommandations de l'année, pour qu'il soit déposé devant chaque Chambre du Parlement.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1990—1991	Total	Budget principal 1991—1992		
		Années-personnes autorisées	Fonctionnement	Dépenses en capital
3,866	3,902	26	3,822	80
		26	3,822	80
Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada				
3,866	3,902	26	3,822	80
		26	3,822	80
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991				

Objetif

Assurer l'examen externe des appels de certains types de griefs, les cas de discipline graves, de renvoi et de rétrogradation soumis devant le Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada.

Description des activités

Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada
Le Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, qui doit rendre compte annuellement de ses activités au Parlement, se définit en une tierce partie impartiale qui révisé équitablement les cas portés devant lui. Le Comité peut tenir des audiences, appeler des témoins à comparaître, faire prêter serment, recevoir et accepter en preuve tous documents ou autres renseignements qu'il trouve acceptables. Les conclusions et recommandations du président, ou Comité, sont envoyées aux parties et au Commissaire de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1990-1991	Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses		Total
		Budgétaire	nement en capital	
Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada	15	1,506	30	1,536
	15	1,506	30	1,536
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991				
	12			

Paielements de transfert

(dollars)		
Subventions		
Administration		
Association des anciens de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada	2,500	2,500
Association internationale des chefs de police	2,500	
Paielements, sous forme d'indemnités pour accidents du travail, versés aux survivants de membres de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, tués dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions	1,000,000	1,000,000
(L) Pensions aux termes de la Loi sur la continuation des pensions de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada (L.R., 1985 ch. R-10)	31,040,000	30,261,000
(L) Indemnisation des membres de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada pour blessures reçues dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions (L.R., 1985 ch. R-10)	4,000,000	3,720,000
(L) Pensions aux familles des membres de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada qui ont perdu la vie dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions (L.R., 1985 ch. R-10)	89,000	87,000
Total des subventions	36,134,000	35,073,000
Contributions		
Services judiciaires		
Contributions aux élèves qui ne sont pas membres de la GRC et qui suivent des cours au Collège canadien de police	508,000	508,000
Total des contributions	508,000	508,000
Total	36,642,000	35,581,000

Objectif
Faire respecter les lois, prévenir le crime, maintenir la paix, l'ordre et la sécurité.

Description des activités

Police opérationnelle
Englobe divers programmes d'application de la loi offerts aux gouvernements fédéral, provinciaux et municipaux. Elle collabore avec les services de police accrédités et fournit des services au public.

Police de protection
Assure les services de protection et de sécurité aux dignitaires canadiens et étrangers, aux biens de l'État, aux événements d'envergure ainsi qu'aux aéroports désignés et s'occupe de la recherche, de la conception et de l'évaluation de méthodes et d'équipement de sécurité.

Services judiciaires
Appuient les services de police canadiens en leur fournissant des cours de techniques policières spécialisées ainsi que des services de laboratoire judiciaire, d'identité judiciaire et d'information.

Gestion générale
Assure l'interaction de la planification stratégique et générale, l'établissement des politiques, de la planification financière et de l'évaluation des programmes. Elle assume le contrôle des activités en coordonnant les secteurs des communications, des affaires publiques, de l'accès à l'information, des liaisons ministérielles, des examens externes et des appels.

Administration
Chargée de l'organisation et de la gestion des ressources humaines du ministère, des programmes de formation, de la dotation en personnel, des services de santé et des services linguistiques, de l'administration de la gestion du matériel et des programmes et des services de biens immobiliers.

Programme par activité
(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992		Budget principal 1991-1992	
Budget principal	Total	Années- personnes	Fonction- nément
Moins: Dépenses Paiements Recettes à			
Budgetaire			
le crédit			
valoir sur			
Police opérationnelle	1,252	965,933	56,685
Police de protection	95	152,147	4,828
Services judiciaires	744	243,092	29,454
Gestion générale	290	57,127	3,146
Administration	938	197,213	9,996
Années-personnes autorisées en	3,319	1,615,512	104,109
Années-personnes autorisées en	3,297	1,615,512	104,109
1990-1991	1,230,062	526,201	36,642
1,153,090	242,743	600	36,134
233,356	60,233	40	....
57,366	270,343	2,711	508
271,879	156,975	....	....
155,539	499,768	522,850	....
434,950			

En 1991-1992, ce niveau du personnel policier de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada du ministère du Solliciteur général est établi par le Conseil du Trésor. En 1991-1992, ce niveau a été fixé à 17,759 années-personnes policières. Pour de plus amples renseignements sur la répartition des années-personnes policières par activité, se reporter à la Partie III du Budget des dépenses se rapportant au Ministère.

Objetif

Exercer des pouvoirs légaux et des pouvoirs de réglementation pour accorder et contrôler la mise en liberté sous condition des personnes qui purgent des peines d'emprisonnement et présenter des recommandations en vue de l'octroi de pardons et de l'exercice de la prérogative royale de clémence.

Description de l'activité

Opérations de la Commission

Conformément aux dispositions de la Loi sur la libération conditionnelle de détenus et d'autres lois pertinentes, la Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles est un organisme administratif autonome qui octroie, refuse et dirige la mise en liberté sous condition accordée à des détenus incarcérés dans les pénitenciers fédéraux, et elle recommande l'exercice de la prérogative royale de clémence ainsi que l'octroi de pardons. En outre, la Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles exerce les mêmes pouvoirs et responsabilités, à l'exception de l'octroi d'absences temporaires, aux détenus sous juridiction provinciale incarcérés dans les provinces qui n'ont pas de commission provinciale de libération conditionnelle.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992

Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Total	Budget principal 1990-1991
284	23,070	29	23,099	21,970
284	23,070	29	23,099	21,970
Opérations de la Commission				
284	23,070	29	23,099	21,970
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991				
284	23,070	29	23,099	21,970

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		
Budget	1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991
Subventions		
<i>Opérations correctionnelles</i>		
Subvention au Collège de médecine de l'Université de la Saskatchewan pour l'obtention d'une place en psychiatrie		
	48,000	.....
<i>Gestion et administration</i>		
Indemnisation des détenus des pénitenciers en cas d'accidents		
	70,000	70,000
(1) Pensions et autres avantages sociaux des employés		
	201,000	201,000
Total des subventions		
	319,000	271,000
Contributions		
<i>Opérations correctionnelles/Programmes correctionnels</i>		
Contributions en vue de fournir des services aux libérés conditionnels, des services individuels et de groupe pour les détenus et d'assurer l'éducation et la participation du public relativement aux services correctionnels et à d'autres services complémentaires		
	1,027,000	1,027,000
Total des contributions		
	1,027,000	1,027,000
Postes non requis		
Palements, sous forme d'indemnités pour accidents de travail, aux survivants des employés du Service pénitentiaire et du Service national des libérations conditionnelles tués dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions		
	.....	187,450
	1,346,000	1,485,450
Total		

Objectif

Contribuer, en tant que composante du système de justice pénale, à la protection de la société en incitant activement et en aidant les délinquants à devenir des citoyens respectueux des lois tout en exerçant un contrôle raisonnable, sûr, sécuritaire et humanitaire.

Description des activités

Opérations correctionnelles

Prestation de services de santé qui ont pour but d'assurer et de favoriser le bien-être physique et mental des détenus; surveillance et contrôle des détenus avec l'aide de la sécurité périmétrique et de la sécurité des installations; des opérations de sécurité interne et des mesures de sécurité préventive afin d'assurer la sécurité des établissements correctionnels; gestion des cas, y compris la classification, la planification du traitement correctionnel, le contrôle des progrès des détenus, la planification de la mise en liberté sous condition, l'évaluation des cas, la surveillance dans la collectivité ainsi que les services d'assistance postpénale.

Programmes correctionnels

Perfectionnement professionnel, de programmes d'emploi et de services d'aumônerie afin de favoriser la réinsertion sociale des délinquants.

Services techniques et services aux détenus

Prestation de biens, de fournitures ainsi que de divers services, à l'intérieur de l'établissement, qui répondent aux besoins fondamentaux des détenus et des employés; planification des installations, gestion des projets de construction, détermination des normes et caractéristiques de construction; entretien des installations et de l'équipement et le fonctionnement des installations matérielles.

Gestion et administration

Orientation générale dans le domaine de la gestion; élaboration de politiques ministérielles; coordination de la planification stratégique et opérationnelle, de la recherche, de l'évaluation des programmes, de la vérification, des services juridiques, des relations parlementaires et de la correspondance et des liaisons de la haute direction; administration du processus de traitement des plaintes et des griefs des détenus, de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information et de la Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels; prestation de services dans les domaines du personnel, des finances, des systèmes, de l'administration et des communications.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991					
Années- Budgetaire	Fonction- Dépenses	Personnes	autorises	nemen- t	en capital	de transfert	Budget principal 1990—1991
459,904	482,078	1,018	409	480,651	2,990	57	459,904
111,424	122,626	57	2,990	119,979	100,617	237,401	111,424
227,065	237,401	...	100,617	136,784	5,487	119,648	227,065
913,622	961,753	1,346	109,103	851,304	109,103	271	913,622
10,540	10,526	1,470	113,890	10,526	10,526	10,526	10,526

Objetif

Fournir au gouvernement du Canada des renseignements pour la sécurité.

Description de l'activité

Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité

Recueillir, analyser et conserver des informations et des renseignements sur les activités susceptibles de menacer la sécurité du Canada, fait rapport et donne des conseils au gouvernement du Canada au sujet de ces menaces, et fournit des évaluations de la sécurité.

Programme par activité			
(en milliers de dollars)			
Budget principal 1991-1992	Budgetaire	Fonction-	
	Total	nement	
Budget principal 1990-1991	213,951	213,951	213,951
	189,951		
	213,951		189,951

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)			
Budget	1990—1991	Budget	1991—1992
Subventions			
<i>Secrétariat du Ministère</i>			
Association canadienne des chefs de police			
Association canadienne de justice pénale			
Société John Howard			
Organismes autorisés d'assistance postpénale			
49,000	122,500	49,000	122,500
50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
1,782,649	1,782,649	1,782,649	1,782,649
2,004,149	2,004,149	2,004,149	2,004,149
Total des subventions			
Contributions			
<i>Secrétariat du Ministère</i>			
Païement aux provinces, aux territoires et aux organismes publics et privés pour appuyer des activités complémentaires à celles du Solliciteur général			
Financement de base — Organismes bénévoles nationaux			
1,866,851	2,181,851	1,866,851	2,181,851
350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000
2,216,851	2,531,851	2,216,851	2,531,851
Total des contributions			
4,221,000	4,536,000	4,221,000	4,536,000

Objectif

Assurer la direction de la politique d'ensemble pour les programmes du Ministère et exercer des fonctions d'examen ayant rapport aux organismes ministériels.

Description de l'activité

Le Secrétaire conseil le Solliciteur général et le Sous-solliciteur général en matière de stratégies et de planification centrale; il élabore une politique et prépare des conseils en ce qui concerne la police et la sécurité; il met au point la politique d'antiterrorisme, et il élabore une politique visant le secteur correctionnel et donne des conseils nationaux de lutte contre le terrorisme, ce qui comprend notamment l'élaboration, la coordination et la mise en oeuvre du Plan à ce sujet; il fournit des services à la haute direction, des services de communications, de planification et de gestion des ressources ainsi que des services judiciaires, financiers et administratifs.

Organismes d'examen

Le Bureau de l'Inspecteur général du SCRS s'assure que le SCRS respecte les politiques opérationnelles du Service; examine les activités opérationnelles, présente au Solliciteur général un certificat annuel sur les opérations du Service; et entreprend sur demande des révisions d'activités spécifiques requises. Le Bureau de l'Enquêteur correctionnel enquête et fait rapport sur les problèmes des délinquants qui sont sous la responsabilité du Solliciteur général du Canada.

Programme par activité		(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1990-1991	Total	Budget principal 1991-1992				
		Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgétaire	Paie- ments	en capital de transfert
Secrétariat du Ministère	27,614	231	22,498	534	4,536	27,568
Organismes d'examen	2,269	27	2,599	31	...	2,630
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991	29,883	258	25,097	565	4,536	30,198
		256				

27 Solliciteur général

- Ministère 27—3
- Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité 27—5
- Service correctionnel 27—6
- Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles 27—8
- Gendarmerie royale du Canada 27—9
- Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada 27—11
- Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada 27—12

Objectif
Au sein de la communauté canadienne de chercheurs, promouvoir et soutenir la recherche et l'érudition dans le domaine des sciences humaines et encourager l'excellence à cet égard.

Description des activités

Subventions et bourses
Subventions et bourses octroyées à des individus, groupes et organismes sélectionnés pour le soutien à la recherche axée sur les disciplines et domaines prioritaires, le perfectionnement des ressources humaines, et les activités liées à la diffusion des résultats de la recherche; ainsi que des subventions de soutien aux associations savantes nationales.

Administration
Activités à l'appui des programmes de subventions.

Programme par activité				(en milliers de dollars)	
Budget principal 1990-1991	Total	Budget principal 1991-1992		Années-personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses Paiements en capital de transfert
		Budget	Total		
Subventions et bourses	82,395	88,995	88,995	101	8,410
	6,728	8,640	8,995	101	8,410
Administration				96	230
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991				101	8,410
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Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		Budget principal 1991-1992		Budget principal 1990-1991	
Subventions et bourses		88,995,000		82,395,000	
Subventions et bourses		88,995,000		82,395,000	
Total		88,995,000		82,395,000	

Programme par activité
(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1991-1992		Budget principal 1991-1992		Budget principal 1991-1992		Budget principal 1991-1992		Budget principal 1991-1992		Budget principal 1991-1992	
	Années-	Fonction-	Moins:	Moins:	Moins:	Moins:	Moins:	Moins:	Moins:	Moins:	Moins:	Moins:
	personnes	personnes	personnes	personnes	personnes	personnes	personnes	personnes	personnes	personnes	personnes	personnes
	autorisées	autorisées	autorisées	autorisées	autorisées	autorisées	autorisées	autorisées	autorisées	autorisées	autorisées	autorisées
	1,191	74,627	543	75,170	63,787	47	3,053	41	3,094	4,740	4,923	35,035
	80	4,873	50	4,923	4,740	47	3,053	41	3,094	4,923	4,923	35,035
	478	48,934	675	48,934	34,839	478	48,934	675	48,934	34,839	478	48,934
	430	27,615	305	27,615	29,630	430	27,615	305	27,615	29,630	430	27,615
	2,226	159,102	1,614	146,142	136,019	2,226	159,102	1,614	146,142	136,019	2,226	159,102
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991												

* La sous-activité de perfectionnement et formation du personnel est financée principalement au moyen d'un fonds renouvelable et, partiellement, grâce à une subvention provenant des crédits de la Commission. Pour un rapprochement entre les besoins de trésorerie et le bénéfice ou déficit de fonctionnement du fonds, calculé selon la méthode de comptabilité d'exercice, voir le tableau ci-dessous:

Déficit d'exploitation prévu		Déficit d'exploitation		Déficit d'exploitation	
Moins:	Plus:	Moins:	Plus:	Moins:	Plus:
Éléments hors caisse compris dans le calcul du déficit d'exploitation	Dépenses en argent non comprises dans le calcul du déficit d'exploitation:	Éléments hors caisse compris dans le calcul du déficit d'exploitation	Dépenses en argent non comprises dans le calcul du déficit d'exploitation:	Éléments hors caisse compris dans le calcul du déficit d'exploitation	Dépenses en argent non comprises dans le calcul du déficit d'exploitation:
17	365	17	365	17	365
(en milliers de dollars)		(en milliers de dollars)		(en milliers de dollars)	

Pour de plus amples renseignements sur le fonds renouvelable du perfectionnement et de la formation du personnel, se reporter à la Partie III du Budget des dépenses du Ministère.

Programmes de formation

L'activité Programmes de formation comprend deux sous-activités:

Formation linguistique: Cette sous-activité assure la formation linguistique obligatoire et facultative dans les deux langues officielles ainsi que des services connexes de formation linguistique et d'orientation, conformément à la politique gouvernementale, pour répondre aux besoins des ministères et organismes fédéraux. Elle assure la prestation de cours de langue seconde conçus en fonction des besoins linguistiques relatifs au travail des ministères, ainsi qu'un éventail de services de consultation, d'information et de coordination relatifs à la formation linguistique obligatoire. Formation et perfectionnement du personnel: Cette sous-activité assure la formation professionnelle et technique, et la formation en matière de politiques, la formation en gestion intermédiaire et en supervision, la formation connexe spécialisée ainsi que des services de formation dans les deux langues officielles à l'ensemble des fonctionnaires fédéraux du pays, conformément aux politiques du Conseil du Trésor et aux besoins des ministères. Elle offre des cours adaptés aux besoins professionnels et de perfectionnement des ministères ainsi qu'une gamme de services ayant trait à la formation, notamment les services de consultation, d'information et de coordination. Le Parlement a autorisé précédemment un prélèvement total de \$4,500,000 au titre du fonds renouvelable du perfectionnement et de la formation du personnel. Voici comment il est prévu d'utiliser cette autorisation du Budget des dépenses:

(en milliers de dollars)	
Autorisation au 1 ^{er} avril 1991	4,500
Solde prévu au 1 ^{er} avril 1991	-47
Total partiel	4,453
Moins:	
Dépenses nettes imputées sur l'autorisation de prélever des fonds	810
Solde prévu au 31 mars 1992	3,643

Administration

L'activité Administration englobe les activités de la présidente et des commissaires, la planification politique et stratégique de l'organisme, et la coordination de certaines parties du Programme de langues officielles dont la responsabilité incombe à la CFP, les systèmes et politiques de gestion, la vérification interne et l'évaluation de programmes, ainsi que les services financiers, du personnel et autres services administratifs et de soutien de la Commission.

Objectif

Aider au maintien d'une fonction publique compétente en s'assurant que les personnes les mieux qualifiées sont recrutées à la fonction publique ou y obtiennent des promotions, que des employés qualifiés sont déployés pour satisfaire aux nécessités du service et que certains services de formation sont fournis au nom du Conseil du Trésor.

Description des activités

Programmes de dotation

L'activité Programmes de dotation englobe les activités de soutien à la dotation déléguée et non déléguée, y compris l'élaboration des politiques, le ressourcement de la catégorie de la gestion, l'administration des priorités en pouvoirs de dotation, et les services de soutien au recrutement et aux promotions. Cette activité comprend aussi l'exécution des programmes d'équité en matière d'emploi et des programmes spéciaux de perfectionnement se rapportant à la catégorie de la gestion.

Vérification

L'activité Vérification comprend l'examen des pratiques et procédures de dotation dans les ministères et à la Commission de façon à déterminer si les nominations sont conformes à la Loi et au Règlement sur l'emploi dans la fonction publique ainsi qu'aux politiques de la Commission. Elle comprend aussi l'examen des méthodes d'administration des ministères pour certains aspects de leurs services de personnel dont le Conseil du Trésor est responsable en matière de politiques. Cette dernière activité est régie par un accord entre le Secrétariat du Conseil du Trésor et la Commission.

Appels et enquêtes

L'activité Appels et enquêtes, grâce à la mise sur pied de comités indépendants, comprend l'audition d'appels interjetés par les fonctionnaires à propos de présumées infractions à la Loi et au Règlement sur l'emploi dans la fonction publique en ce qui concerne notamment les nominations, les rétrogradations et les renvois. Elle comprend aussi la tenue d'enquêtes sur des plaintes de présumées irrégularités dans les processus de dotation et de harcèlement à l'endroit de la personne en milieu de travail. Elle vise enfin à dispenser aux ministères, aux syndicats et aux personnes intéressées la formation, les conseils et l'aide nécessaires.

(dollars)	Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991
<i>Contributions</i>		
<i>Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté</i>		
Contributions aux provinces, aux groupes bénévoles, institutions et	2,200,000	2,200,000
Contributions aux organisations professionnelles et au secteur bénévole, aux		
universités et établissements postsecondaires de même qu'aux provinces et		
territoires pour des activités liées à l'alphabétisation, l'action volontaire et	3,000,000	3,407,300
aux droits de la personne	5,200,000	5,607,300
Total des contributions	78,722,000	77,018,300
Total		

Paielements de transfert

(dollars)			
Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1991-1992	Contributions	Recherche
		Recherche en gestion, chargés d'études et contributions	
250,000	250,000		
250,000	250,000	Total	

Objetif

Aider les gestionnaires à partager leurs capacités de concevoir, d'analyser, de décider, de résoudre et de mettre en oeuvre, qui sont cruciales pour relever les défis actuels et futurs de gestion au sein de l'administration fédérale, y compris l'adaptation aux changements qui touchent le caractère social, culturel, racial et linguistique de la société canadienne; les aider à comprendre les politiques, le fonctionnement, l'organisation, la dynamique et les traditions de l'administration fédérale, et à gérer de façon efficace et efficiente les programmes et services de l'État ainsi que son personnel, dans un contexte d'équité en matière d'emploi; accroître l'ensemble des connaissances sur la théorie et la pratique de la gestion dans le secteur public; et encourager les échanges entre hauts fonctionnaires, cadres supérieurs du secteur privé et universitaires à propos des matières de gestion.

Description des activités

Orientation, perfectionnement et évaluation de la gestion

Consiste à donner les cours obligatoires d'orientation; à dispenser la partie enseignement du programme Cours et affectations de perfectionnement et du programme de stagiaires en gestion; à offrir les cours facultatifs de perfectionnement en gestion et un cours avancé en gestion; à organiser des cours et des séminaires portant sur des questions précises; à élaborer des études de cas et à publier des dossiers sur les meilleures pratiques de gestion à l'appui de tous les cours; à mettre sur pied un programme volontaire d'évaluation, à mettre à la disposition de tous les gestionnaires supérieurs des services internes d'orientation et de lutte contre le stress; à assurer la liaison et la consultation avec le secteur privé, les universités et des organismes externes participant au perfectionnement en gestion; et à offrir des services opérationnels à l'appui du corps professoral pour les activités de conception et d'exécution de cours.

Recherche

Comprend la réalisation de projets de recherche et la publication des rapports qui en résultent; l'exécution d'un programme de charges d'études à l'intention des cadres supérieurs des secteurs public et privé ainsi que des universitaires; des contributions à divers organismes et associations de gestion; et la gestion des renseignements documentaires du Centre.

Services de gestion

Comprend les bureaux du principal et du principal associé, qui établissent la politique et l'orientation globales du Centre canadien de gestion; la planification stratégique; la prestation de services spécialisés en communication et en marketing, ainsi que ceux du personnel, des finances, de l'administration, de la technologie, des systèmes de gestion intégrée, d'évaluation et de vérification, et le plan d'acquisition des biens en capital.

Programme par activité
(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991—1992				Budget principal 1991—1992			
Fonctionnement		Dépenses en capital		Total		Budget principal 1990—1991	
Orientation, perfectionnement et évaluation	6,057	.....	.....	6,057	5,359	.....	.....
Recherche	1,189	.....	.....	1,439	930	.....	.....
Services de gestion	3,166	1,000	.....	4,166	4,450	.....	.....
	10,412	1,000	250	11,662	10,739		

(dollars)	
Budget principal	Budget principal
1990—1991	1991—1992

Postes non requis
Subvention à l'Université de la Colombie-Britannique pour la mise sur pied d'un centre pour l'intégration des personnes handicapées

Total des postes non requis	
1,000,000	.....
1,000,000	.....
3,044,549,500	2,571,683,500

* Le Budget des dépenses principal indique seulement la partie de la contribution en argent autorisée en vertu de la Loi sur les arrangements fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement postsecondaire et de santé, L.R., 1985 et les modifications proposées. Le tableau ci-dessous montre le total de la contribution du fédéral à l'égard de l'enseignement postsecondaire, y compris le transfert fiscal également autorisé par la loi:

Paiements suivant le Budget des dépenses principal	
1991—1992	1990—1991
\$	\$
1,731,000,000	2,216,800,000
4,001,000,000	3,653,000,000
5,732,000,000	5,849,800,000
Total	

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Contributions	Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991
<i>Langues officielles — Enseignement</i>		
Contributions à l'égard de programmes relatifs à l'emploi des langues officielles dans des domaines de compétence provinciale, y compris les programmes de bourses pour les cours d'été de langue seconde et les programmes d'aide aux écoles indépendantes et aux associations d'écoles indépendantes	261,402,000	251,402,000
Contributions à l'égard de programmes relatifs à l'emploi des langues officielles dans des domaines de compétence territoriale	1,689,000	1,689,000
Contributions à des établissements, associations et organismes à des fins de collecte et de diffusion d'information et de développement de techniques relatives aux langues officielles dans l'enseignement	848,000	848,000
<i>Langues officielles — Promotion</i>		
Contributions aux organismes représentant les communautés minoritaires de langue officielle, aux administrations publiques non fédérales et à d'autres organismes pour favoriser l'usage et la promotion des langues officielles	10,769,000	10,571,000
<i>Aide à l'éducation</i>		
(1) Paiements pour l'enseignement postsecondaire versés aux provinces et territoires aux termes de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement postsecondaire et de santé	1,731,000,000	2,216,800,000
(1) Octroi de crédits pour les paiements d'intérêts aux institutions de crédit, les obligations contractées sous forme de prêts garantis et les paiements de remplacement aux provinces et territoires en vertu de la Loi canadienne sur les prêts aux étudiants	465,000,000	463,000,000
Contributions à des organismes bénévoles, à des institutions non gouvernementales et à des particuliers pour promouvoir des études sur le Canada	285,000	635,000
<i>Développement social</i>		
Contributions aux organismes bénévoles, aux institutions canadiennes, aux particuliers, au secteur privé, de même qu'aux autres niveaux de gouvernement dans le but d'appuyer la participation dans la société canadienne	100,000	100,000
Contributions aux associations autochtones, aux groupes de femmes autochtones, aux sociétés de communications autochtones, aux centres d'accueil et participation aux dépenses d'immobilisations des centres d'accueil	16,338,000	18,318,000
<i>Cérémonial d'État et identité canadienne</i>		
Contributions à des organisations non gouvernementales dans le but de promouvoir une meilleure compréhension entre Canadiens	1,000,000	.....
Total des contributions	2,488,431,000	2,963,363,000

*Voir la note au bas de la page 26 — 7.

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991	Subventions	
		Langues officielles — Promotion	
		Subventions aux organismes représentant les communautés minoritaires de langue officielle, aux administrations publiques non fédérales et à d'autres organismes pour favoriser l'usage et la promotion des langues officielles.	35,021,000
	34,619,000	Aide à l'éducation	
		Subventions à des organismes bénévoles, à des institutions non gouvernementales et à des particuliers pour promouvoir des études sur le Canada	
	1,065,000	Développement social	
		Subventions aux organismes bénévoles, aux institutions canadiennes, aux individus, au secteur privé, de même qu'aux autres niveaux de gouvernement dans le but d'appuyer la participation dans la société canadienne	
	17,668,000	Subventions aux centres d'accueil, aux associations autochtones, aux groupes de femmes autochtones, aux groupes communautaires autochtones ainsi qu'aux sociétés de communications autochtones	
	26,930,500	Cérémonial d'État et identité canadienne	
		Subventions aux lieutenants-gouverneurs de chaque province du Canada à titre d'indemnité de voyage et d'accueil pour les frais engagés dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions dans leur capitale provinciale:	
		Terre-Neuve	30,000
		Ile-du-Prince-Édouard	18,000
		Nouvelle-Écosse	20,000
		Nouveau-Brunswick	20,000
		Québec	30,000
		Ontario	30,000
		Manitoba	25,000
		Saskatchewan	25,000
		Alberta	25,000
		Colombie-Britannique	30,000
		Subventions à des organisations à but non lucratif pour célébrer la Fête du Canada et aux secteurs public et privé dans le but de célébrer les anniversaires d'importance pour le patrimoine canadien	2,010,000
	2,010,000	(L) Paiements en vertu de la Loi sur la pension de retraite des lieutenants-gouverneurs	240,000
	180,000	(L) Prestations de retraite supplémentaires — Lieutenants-gouverneurs précédents	65,000
	83,252,500	Total des subventions	80,186,500

Opérations régionales
Gestion des activités de développement social, de traduction et d'enregistrement de la citoyenneté dans les diverses régions du pays en accordant une attention spéciale aux besoins particuliers de chaque région; représentation des intérêts régionaux auprès des organismes privés et publics; représentation des intérêts des ministères du Secrétariat d'Etat et du Multiculturalisme et de la Citoyenneté dans les régions; y compris les cours régionales de la citoyenneté.

Administration
Assurer une haute direction aux ministères du Secrétariat d'Etat et du Multiculturalisme et de la Citoyenneté; coordination de l'élaboration des politiques et de la recherche; élaboration et mise en oeuvre de politiques et de systèmes de gestion et prestation de services dans les domaines de la planification, des communications, des finances, de l'administration, du soutien ministériel, du personnel, des services juridiques, de l'évaluation de programmes et de la vérification interne.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1991—1992				
Anées- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses		Budgetaire Paielements	
	nemenent en capital de transfert		Total	
Budget principal 1990—1991				
Langues officielles — Enseignement	23	1,690	265,629	255,544
Traduction	35	3,020	48,810	47,797
Aide à l'Éducation	1,255	107,430	2,598	110,028
Cérémonial d'État et identité canadienne	108	9,671	61,037	70,708
Opérations régionales	63	16,895	3,568	20,463
Administration	562	34,250	920	35,170
2,567	216,396	3,518	2,571,684	2,791,598
2,567				
Anées-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991				

Objectif

Renforcer le sentiment d'appartenance chez les Canadiens par la promotion de l'utilisation et de la connaissance des traditions et de l'héritage du Canada et permettre aux Canadiens de participer pleinement dans l'une ou l'autre langue officielle aux dimensions éducatives, économiques et sociales de la vie canadienne.

Description des activités

Langues officielles — Enseignement

Aide financière aux provinces et aux territoires pour offrir aux collectivités anglophones du Québec et francophones des autres provinces et territoires la possibilité de faire instruire leurs enfants dans leur langue à tous les paliers du système scolaire et de bénéficier du contact avec leur culture, et à tous les Canadiens qui le désirent la possibilité d'apprendre une des deux langues officielles comme langue seconde et de se familiariser avec la culture qui s'y rattache, y compris le perfectionnement et la formation des enseignants, des bourses d'études aux étudiants de niveau postsecondaire et pour les cours d'été de langues, des postes de moniteurs de langues officielles et des bourses provenant du Fonds de dotation de la reine Elizabeth, à des établissements et associations pour la collecte et la diffusion d'information relative aux langues officielles dans l'enseignement et pour l'élaboration de techniques d'enseignement des langues officielles.

Langues officielles — Promotion

Afin de favoriser leur développement, prestation d'aide financière et technique aux organisations et institutions oeuvrant dans le domaine des langues officielles, pour l'établissement de radios communautaires, pour la mise sur pied de services aux niveaux provincial et territorial et pour l'administration de la justice dans les deux langues officielles. Afin de favoriser la reconnaissance des langues officielles, la prestation d'une aide financière et technique aux organismes bénévoles pour des activités de sensibilisation aux avantages de la dualité linguistique ou pour accroître leurs services dans les deux langues officielles. Pour la réalisation de ces objectifs, favoriser aussi la concertation interministérielle fédérale en matière de langues officielles.

Traduction

Prestation de services de traduction, d'interprétation et de terminologie, dans toutes les langues ainsi qu'en langage gestuel, au Parlement, au Cabinet, à la fonction publique, au judiciaire et à tous les organismes créés par le Parlement ou le gouverneur en conseil.

Aide à l'éducation

Coordination et élaboration des politiques et programmes du gouvernement fédéral dans le domaine de l'éducation, consultations et activités conjointes avec les provinces sur des sujets d'intérêt commun liés à l'enseignement postsecondaire; administration des fonds versés aux provinces et aux territoires au titre de l'enseignement postsecondaire en vertu de la Loi sur les arrangements fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement postsecondaire et de santé; application de la Loi canadienne sur les prêts aux étudiants; prestation d'une aide financière pour l'élaboration, la promotion et la diffusion de matériel didactique sur les études canadiennes; coopération avec le ministère des Affaires extérieures afin d'assurer l'efficacité de la participation du Canada à des tribunes et à des activités internationales dans le domaine de l'enseignement.

Développement social

Prestation d'une aide financière et technique à des particuliers, des organisations non gouvernementales, des organismes bénévoles, et à des institutions publiques et privées afin de permettre aux Canadiens de jouer pleinement de leur pouvoir d'action individuelle et collective pour faire face à leurs besoins et à leurs aspirations; promotion et coordination au plan fédéral et auprès des institutions et du secteur privé touchant des questions spécifiques afin de favoriser l'évolution des attitudes et de réduire les barrières discriminatoires qui empêchent la pleine participation.

Cérémonial d'État et identité canadienne

Promotion de la connaissance et de la compréhension du Canada, de sa culture, de son histoire et de ses traditions; promotion de la participation des Canadiens à des manifestations d'envergure nationale, comme celles qui entourent la Fête du Canada; organisation de visites royales et exercice de responsabilités se rapportant à la Couronne et au cérémonial d'État.

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget	Budget principal	1990-1991
189,648	200,052	189,648
5	375,379	364,505
1	51	49
Secrétariat d'Etat		
Ministère		
Dépenses de fonctionnement		
Subventions et contributions		
Secrétariat d'Etat - Traitement et allocation pour automobile		
Paiements pour l'enseignement postsecondaire faits aux provinces et territoires		
Paiements d'intérêts, obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi canadienne sur les prêts aux étudiants		
Traitement des lieutenants-gouverneurs		
Paiements en vertu de la Loi sur la pension de retraite des lieutenants-gouverneurs		
Prestations de retraite supplémentaires - Lieutenants-gouverneurs précédents		
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés		
Total du Ministère		
2,791,598	18,934	17,816
3,252,892		
Centre canadien de gestion		
Dépenses du Programme		
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés		
Total de l'organisme		
11,662	10,694	9,882
10,739		
Ministère d'Etat (Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté)		
Dépenses de fonctionnement		
Subventions et contributions		
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés		
Total du Ministère		
106,560	1,868	1,847
155,027		
Commission de la fonction publique		
Dépenses du Programme		
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés		
Fonds renouvelable du perfectionnement et de la formation du personnel		
Total de l'organisme		
146,142	810	-103
136,019		
Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines		
Dépenses de fonctionnement		
Subventions		
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés		
Total de l'organisme		
97,635	782	657
89,123		

26 Secrétariat d'État

- Ministère 26—3
- Centre canadien de gestion 26—8
- Ministère d'État (Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté) 26—10
- Commission de la fonction publique 26—12
- Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines 26—15

Objectif

Améliorer la santé des Canadiens par la promotion et l'appui de l'excellence en recherche fondamentale, clinique et appliquée dans le domaine des sciences de la santé.

Description des activités

Subventions et bourses
Subventions pour permettre la mise en oeuvre de travaux de recherche et l'achat de l'équipement nécessaire; soutien direct d'un nombre restreint de chercheurs et de stagiaires en recherche; subventions spéciales pour encourager le progrès de la recherche dans des domaines particulièrement fertiles où l'on prévoit des résultats d'importance ou dans des domaines ou régions où la recherche est encore peu avancée; soutien de la collaboration entre les universités et le secteur privé en matière de recherche; subventions en vue de l'échange de scientifiques à l'échelle internationale.
Administration
Soutien administratif, scientifique et technique.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)						
Budget principal 1991—1992						
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses		Paie- ments		Budget	
	Total		Principal		1990—1991	
...	64	6,300	453	240,814	215,946	5,687
Administration	64	6,300	453	240,814	215,946	5,687
Subventions, et bourses	...	...	...	240,814	215,946	5,687
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991	61	6,300	453	240,814	215,946	5,687

Paie-
ments de transfert

(dollars)			
Budget		Budget	
1991—1992		1990—1991	
Subventions	240,814,000	Subventions et bourses	215,946,000
Subventions et bourses pour appuyer la recherche	240,814,000	Total	215,946,000

(dollars)		Contributions
		Programme à frais partagés
		(L) Régime d'assistance publique du Canada — Paiements aux provinces et aux territoires en vertu du Régime d'assistance publique du Canada et de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement post-secondaire et de santé
Budget principal	1991—1992	5,687,000,000
Budget	1990—1991	5,297,700,000
		Réadaptation professionnelle des invalides — Versements aux gouvernements provinciaux et territoriaux pour l'application de la Loi sur la réadaptation professionnelle des invalides et des accords conclus en vertu de cette Loi
Budget principal	1991—1992	118,700,000
Budget	1990—1991	108,033,000
		Traitement et réadaptation en matière d'alcoolisme et de toxicomanie — Paiements aux provinces et aux territoires conformément à des accords conclus en vertu de la Loi sur le ministère de la Santé nationale et du Bien-être social et approuvés par le gouverneur en conseil
Budget principal	1991—1992	20,000,000
Budget	1990—1991	20,000,000
		Développement social
		Contributions aux provinces, à des organismes de bien-être social, y compris les écoles de service social, et à des particuliers, en vue d'appuyer des activités d'intérêt national visant l'amélioration des services de bien-être social.
Budget principal	1991—1992	7,496,000
Budget	1990—1991	6,396,000
		Contributions à des groupes communautaires, des associations professionnelles, des personnes et des organisations à but non lucratif pour les projets de prévention, de protection, de traitement et de sensibilisation communautaire en matière de violence familiale.
		Contributions à des groupes professionnels, des associations non lucratif, des maisons d'enseignement, des particuliers, et des organismes municipaux, provinciaux et territoriaux pour appuyer des projets pilotes, des activités de recherche et des services améliorés d'information qui abordent les problèmes relatifs à la garde des enfants ou encouragent la création de services en vue d'améliorer la qualité des services de garde des enfants au Canada
Budget principal	1991—1992	17,250,000
Budget	1990—1991	13,250,000
		Contributions à des groupes de personnes du troisième âge à la retraite à l'égard des projets visant à aider les gens qui se sont retirés du marché du travail à se prendre en main et à aider d'autres Canadiens et la collectivité
Budget principal	1991—1992	15,000,000
Budget	1990—1991	15,000,000
		Contributions aux groupes et organismes bénévoles, non gouvernementaux ou à but non lucratif, à des associations professionnelles, des établissements d'enseignement, des organismes de service social ou de santé et d'autres organismes parapublics qui incitent les aînés à mettre en oeuvre et à lancer des projets qui ont une incidence sur la qualité de leur vie et leur autonomie, encouragent et soutiennent les efforts qu'ils font pour se prendre en charge et entraider, ou favorisent la disponibilité et l'accessibilité des ressources qui appuient leur bien-être, leur santé et leur éducation
Budget principal	1991—1992	5,881,946,000
Budget	1990—1991	5,476,879,000
		Total des contributions
Budget principal	1991—1992	27,595,273,000
Budget	1990—1991	25,645,206,000

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1991—1992		Budget principal 1990—1991	
Années-	Fonction-	Dépenses	Paiements	Moins:	Total
personnes	Fonction-	Dépenses	Paiements	Moins:	Total
autorisées	nement	en capital de transfert	Recettes à	le crédit	
		valoir sur			
2,505	134,779	272	21,710,000	51,668	21,793,383
102	7,150	.....	5,825,700	.....	5,832,850
168	15,608	.....	59,573	.....	75,181
74	6,179	313	.....	2,035	4,457
2,849	163,716	585 27,595,273	53,703 27,705,871	25,750,230	20,247,262
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991					
2,836					

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		1991—1992		1990—1991	
Subventions		principal		Budget	
Sécurité du revenu					
(L) Versements d'allocations familiales	2,806,000,000	2,663,000,000			
(L) Versements de sécurité de la vieillesse	14,065,000,000	12,878,000,000			
(L) Versements du supplément de revenu garanti	4,335,000,000	4,105,000,000			
(L) Versements d'allocations au conjoint	504,000,000	519,000,000			
Développement social					
Subventions aux organismes nationaux bénévoles de services sociaux en vue de partager les coûts de fonctionnement des bureaux nationaux		3,327,000	3,327,000	3,327,000	3,327,000
Total des subventions		21,713,327,000	20,168,327,000	20,168,327,000	20,168,327,000

Objectif

Maintenir et améliorer la sécurité du revenu des Canadiens et élaborer, promouvoir et mettre en oeuvre des politiques et des programmes de bien-être social qui permettent de soutenir et de favoriser le mieux-être des habitants du Canada.

Description des activités

Sécurité du revenu

Fournir aux canadiens âgés, par l'entremise du Régime de pensions du Canada et de la Loi sur la sécurité de la vieillesse, un niveau de revenu fondamental pour les aider à vivre dans la dignité (dispositions spéciales basées sur le revenu, telles que le supplément de revenu garanti pour les pensionnés qui ont un revenu limité et l'allocation au conjoint pour les conjoints des pensionnés et pour les veufs et veuves âgés de 60 à 64 ans, sont des éléments essentiels de cette activité). Assurer la protection du revenu des cotisants handicapés au Régime de pensions du Canada et du revenu de leurs familles. Aider financièrement les survivants (veufs, veuves et orphelins) lorsque la famille subit une perte de revenu par suite du décès d'un cotisant au Régime de pensions du Canada. Aider les familles à défrayer les coûts encourus pour élever leurs enfants dans le cadre du système global canadien des prestations pour enfants. S'assurer que les personnes qui immigreront au Canada ou qui émigreront sont capables d'exercer les droits de sécurité sociale qu'ils ont acquis dans leur pays d'origine dans la plus grande mesure possible, grâce à des accords internationaux en matière de sécurité sociale.

Programmes à frais partagés

Partager 50 % des coûts des provinces et des territoires encourus pour fournir de l'aide sociale aux personnes dans le besoin, et des services de bien-être à des personnes dans le besoin ou susceptibles de le devenir dans le cadre de la Loi sur le Régime d'assistance publique du Canada, et des programmes complets pour la réadaptation professionnelle des personnes handicapées physiquement et mentalement dans le cadre de la Loi sur la réadaptation professionnelle des personnes handicapées, ainsi que des accords de services de traitement et de réadaptation des toxicomanes.

Développement social

Fournir des contributions à des organismes de services sociaux, des écoles de travail social, des personnes et d'autres paliers de gouvernement pour des activités de recherche et de démonstration. Fournir des subventions de soutien à des organismes nationaux de bénévolat oeuvrant dans le domaine des services sociaux. Fournir des services consultatifs, d'information et de promotion ainsi qu'un appui financier (incluant les programmes de contributions) à des organismes gouvernementaux et non gouvernementaux s'intéressant à des questions spécifiques et reliées aux services sociaux, et portant notamment sur : les personnes ayant une incapacité, la violence familiale, (les mauvais traitements infligés aux enfants, l'exploitation sexuelle des enfants, la violence conjugale et l'exploitation des aînés), la garde des enfants, les centres de vie autonome, et les adoptions internationales et interprovinciales. Fournir des programmes de contributions conçus pour encourager des groupes d'aînés ainsi que les personnes qui travaillent avec ces derniers à concevoir et à mettre en oeuvre des projets qui contribuent à améliorer leur bien-être, leur autonomie, la qualité de leur vie ainsi que celle de leur collectivité.

Administration du Programme

Fournir l'orientation, la gestion, la planification, des énoncés de principes propres au Programme et des conseils au Ministère et aux cadres supérieurs.

*(L) Versements aux termes de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement post-secondaire et de santé;

Programme des services de santé assurés	4,407,000,000	5,448,500,000
Condition physique et sport amateur	1,394,000,000	1,420,100,000
Contributions aux organismes nationaux de sport amateur à l'appui des coûts de projets et de l'administration afin d'aider à la promotion et au développement du sport amateur pour les Canadiens	44,065,000	40,995,000
Contributions au Centre canadien d'administration du sport et de la condition physique Inc. à l'appui des coûts des services fournis aux organisations résidentes et non résidentes	4,568,000	4,568,000
Contributions pour les frais de scolarité, de subsistance et d'entraînement des sportifs amateurs d'élite	4,950,000	4,950,000
Paielements, conformément aux ententes, aux organismes omnisport commanditaires, tant régionaux, nationaux qu'internationaux, à l'appui des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital des jeux tenus au Canada et des dépenses de fonctionnement des championnats internationaux d'une seule discipline tenus au Canada	4,807,000	6,107,000
Contributions à l'appui des coûts de projets ayant pour objet d'élever le niveau de la forme physique des Canadiens et contributions aux associations et organismes nationaux des loisirs à l'appui des coûts de projets et d'administration afin d'aider à la promotion et au développement des loisirs physiques des Canadiens	6,178,000	6,178,000
Contribution aux dépenses de fonctionnement de la campagne Participation visant à susciter chez les Canadiens une prise de conscience des effets bénéfiques des loisirs physiques et à stimuler une meilleure forme physique dans tous les segments de la population	1,061,000	1,061,000
Total des contributions	6,071,582,000	7,122,163,000

Postes non requis		
Contributions à des organisations, groupes et particuliers afin d'aider à régler les problèmes auxquels font face les victimes d'actes violents	375,000	.....
Contributions à des organismes pour la recherche, l'élaboration et la réalisation de programmes améliorés d'éducation, de traitement et de prévention dans le domaine de l'abus de l'alcool et des autres drogues	800,000	.....
Total des postes non requis	1,175,000	.....
Total	6,080,221,000	7,133,427,000

*Le Budget des dépenses principal indique la part en argent des contributions fédérales autorisées en vertu de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement post-secondaire et de santé et en vertu des modifications proposées. Le tableau suivant indique les contributions fédérales se rapportant aux services de santé assurés et aux services complémentaires de santé, ainsi que les transferts fiscaux effectués en vertu de la Loi:

Paielements suivant le Budget des	1991-1992	1990-1991
dépenses principal	5,801,000,000	6,868,600,000
Transferts fiscaux	8,454,000,000	7,676,000,000
Total	14,255,000,000	14,544,600,000

(dollars)		
Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1991—1992	Contributions

7,800,000	8,700,000	Contributions à toutes les institutions, les sociétés (à l'exception des ministères, des organismes et des sociétés du gouvernement du Canada), y compris les universités et les hôpitaux canadiens, les ministères et organismes provinciaux et municipaux et les sociétés de professionnels de la santé ainsi que les citoyens canadiens et les immigrants reçus, à l'appui du programme national sur le SIDA
8,972,000	17,321,000	Paiement à des bandes indiennes, à des associations ou groupes indiens pour le contrôle et la prestation des services de santé
8,972,000	17,321,000	Contributions au nom des Indiens et des Inuit, ou à leur égard, pour le coût de la construction, de l'agrandissement ou de la rénovation d'hôpitaux, d'installations de prestation des soins et d'autres établissements ainsi que pour l'acquisition de matériel de soins et de matériel connexe
6,078,000	10,078,000	Contributions au gouvernement de Terre-Neuve pour le coût de la prestation des soins aux communautés indiennes et Inuit
805,000	846,000	Contributions à des bandes indiennes, à des associations ou groupes indiens et Inuit ou aux administrations locales et aux gouvernements du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest pour les services suivants: représentants en santé communautaire, transport à des fins médicales, professionnels de la santé, promotion de la santé et services de soutien
72,742,000	79,077,000	Contributions à des bandes indiennes et à des associations ou groupes indiens et Inuit ou aux administrations locales en vertu du Programme national de lutte contre l'abus de l'alcool et des drogues chez les autochtones
54,989,000	50,402,000	Contributions au sujet de la santé des Indiens et des Inuit
1,027,000	1,027,000	Contributions à des universités, des collèges et d'autres organismes dans le but d'accroître la participation d'étudiants indiens et Inuit à des programmes d'études débouchant sur des carrières professionnelles dans le domaine de la santé
2,357,000	2,458,000	Contributions à des bandes indiennes, à des associations ou groupes Indiens et Inuit ou aux administrations locales, ainsi qu'à des associations professionnelles et des établissements d'enseignement en vertu du programme de lutte contre la violence familiale
.....	1,860,000	<i>Services et promotion de la santé</i> Contributions à des personnes et à des organismes à l'appui d'activités d'intérêt national visant à améliorer les services de santé et à l'appui de recherches et de projets pilotes en hygiène publique
28,114,000	26,564,000	Contributions à des personnes et à des organismes pour entreprendre des projets de promotion de la santé dans les domaines de la santé communautaire, de la création de ressources, de la formation et du perfectionnement des connaissances, et de la recherche
6,820,000	6,620,000	

Années- Budget principal 1991–1992	Années- Budget principal 1990–1991	Fonction- Dépenses		Années-personnes autorisées	
		Budgetaire		nément	
		Total	en capital de transfert	personnes	en capital de transfert
35,720	35,720	58,502	15	741	52,041
65,587	64,615	.....	1,054	715	63,561
32,525	37,218	105	1,907	361	35,206
30,561	35,595	8,700	1,778	230	25,117
576,932	628,545	163,169	17,199	1,654	448,177
91,241	84,887	41,603	.....	232	43,284
6,869,910	5,802,371	5,801,000	.....	21	1,371
6,869,910	5,802,371	.....	.....	21	1,371
22,178	23,223	.....	1,160	350	22,063
11,040	16,252	.....	235	127	16,017
74,825	75,021	65,629	22	101	9,370
45,642	95,398	.....	24,517	233	70,881
787,088	54,318	6,080,221	6,921,627	4,765	787,088
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990–1991				4,569	

(dollars)

Paieements de transfert

Subventions	Budget principal 1991–1992	Budget principal 1990–1991	Innocuité, qualité des aliments et nutrition	Qualité et risques environnementaux	Organisation mondiale de la santé	Commission internationale de protection contre les radiations	Services de santé des Indiens et du Nord	Subventions sous forme de bourses à des individus d'ascendance indienne ou	domaine de la santé	Services et promotion de la santé	Subventions aux organismes nationaux bénévoles de santé en vue de partager les	coûts de fonctionnement des bureaux nationaux	Subventions à des personnes et à des organismes pour entreprendre des projets	de promotion de la santé dans les domaines de la santé communautaire, de la	création de ressources, de la formation et du perfectionnement des	connaissances, et de la recherche	Subvention au Centre canadien de lutte contre les toxicomanies pour continuer	leurs activités de prévention, d'éducation publique, de traitement et de	réadaptation dans le domaine de l'abus de l'alcool et des drogues	Total des subventions
15,000	15,000																			
50,000	100,000	5,000																		
5,000	5,000																			
100,000	100,000																			
2,899,000	2,899,000																			
5,020,000	3,520,000																			
2,000,000	2,000,000																			
10,089,000	8,639,000																			

Services de consultation en matière de santé

Promouvoir la santé et la sécurité dans le domaine de l'aéronautique et réduire le risque d'accidents d'avion dus à des facteurs humains, grâce à la médecine aéronautique civile. Coopérer avec tous les paliers de gouvernement pour appuyer les systèmes de soins de santé et de services sociaux en période de catastrophes en temps de paix, et s'assurer qu'il existe un mécanisme pour aider le gouvernement canadien à répondre aux besoins de pays étrangers en matière de services de santé et de services sociaux en période de catastrophes en temps de paix, par l'entremise des services d'urgence. Conseiller la Commission de l'emploi et de l'immigration du Canada (CEIC) sur le droit des revendicateurs aux prestations de maladie et de maternité, par l'entremise des Services consultatifs de santé. Identifier les immigrants, les réfugiés et certaines catégories de visiteurs dont l'état de santé ne permet pas leur entrée au Canada, s'assurer que ceux qui sont admis au Canada et qui en ont besoin ont accès aux services de santé d'urgence, s'assurer que les employés fédéraux et leurs personnes à charge sont en bonne santé pour occuper un poste à l'étranger et les aider à maintenir une bonne santé pendant leur séjour à l'étranger, grâce aux services de santé de l'immigration et des fonctionnaires outre-mer. Promouvoir des activités de recherche et de développement au Canada, activités visant à étudier des problèmes et des questions d'intérêt prioritaire pour les services médicaux, par l'entremise de l'unité de recherche et de développement.

Condition physique et sport amateur

Fournir un appui de base à l'infrastructure du système sportif canadien par des contributions aux organismes nationaux de sport. Fournir un appui aux programmes des sports nationaux conçus pour améliorer l'événail et la qualité des possibilités de compétition pour les Canadiens à tous les niveaux. Assurer un leadership proactif dans aux organismes nationaux de conditionnement physique et de loisirs. Assurer un leadership proactif dans l'établissement de stratégies nationales et internationales, en réunissant le secteur public et le secteur privé à tous les niveaux dans l'élaboration et la mise en oeuvre de programmes et de possibilités, et en améliorant la capacité de rejoindre des marchés cibles. Coordonner l'élaboration de stratégies et de politiques qui guident les relations et les positions du Canada en matière de sport international et de condition physique. Jouer un rôle de leadership pour protéger et faire avancer certaines questions en matière de sport international et de condition physique. Fournir un appui pour encourager la participation de Canadiens dans des organisations internationales du sport et de la condition physique. Fournir des programmes d'aide technique et administrative pour les pays en développement améliorant ainsi le profil du Canada à l'étranger. Assurer la direction exécutive et stratégique et la communication sur les initiatives du programme grâce à des conseils et à une orientation sur les politiques, à des services de planification, à des services financiers et administratifs, à des services de soutien de la promotion et de la communication, pour veiller à ce que les ressources du programme soient dirigées d'une manière efficace et que davantage de Canadiens soient conscients des avantages du sport et de l'activité physique.

Administration du Programme

Fournir des services d'orientation, de gestion, de planification, d'élaboration des politiques propres au programme, des services de soutien direct à l'exécution des services de soutien scientifique et des ressources annuelles.

Assurer la disponibilité de services de santé pour les Inuit et les populations d'Indiens de plein droit ainsi que les résidents du territoire du Yukon, et leur en assurer l'accès. Fournir au besoin des services de traitement, une variété de services de santé communautaires, des services hospitaliers dans certains secteurs, le Programme national de lutte contre l'abus de l'alcool et des drogues chez les autochtones, et une variété de services de santé non assurés qui s'ajoutent aux services de santé provinciaux, territoriaux et municipaux pour cette clientèle.

Assurer la prestation de services de santé environnementale aux bandes indiennes de tout le Canada grâce à une entente officielle avec les services d'hygiène du travail et du milieu. Travailler avec les collectivités indiennes de façon à ce qu'elles puissent assumer la responsabilité et le contrôle des programmes de santé conformément à leurs besoins et leurs priorités.

Maintenir l'imputabilité au nom du Ministre pour les fonds fournis à l'appui des programmes de santé des Indiens et pour les résultats globaux de ces programmes après que les transferts sont complétés. Retenir la responsabilité des installations de soins de santé, des programmes de formation et d'éducation non communautaires, par exemple, les carrières des Indiens et des Inuit dans le domaine de la santé et les écoles de dentisterie, et les responsabilités spécifiquement négociées dans un accord de transfert.

Services et promotion de la santé

Assurer un leadership national dans le domaine de la promotion de la santé en encourageant et en aidant les Canadiens à adopter un mode de vie qui améliore leur bien-être physique, mental et social. Promouvoir la recherche et le développement de l'expertise dans le domaine de la santé en appuyant les besoins du milieu scientifique dans la réalisation de recherches extramuros qui aboutissent à des services de santé améliorés. Fournir un leadership et des services professionnels et consultatifs dans le développement, le fonctionnement et la modification de services de santé orientés vers tous les Canadiens, y compris des groupes cibles ayant des besoins spéciaux.

Assurance-santé

Administrer la Loi canadienne sur la santé qui établit les critères et les conditions des contributions fédérales aux provinces et aux territoires à l'appui des services de santé assurés et de certains services de soins de santé prolongés. Surveiller et évaluer la compatibilité des régimes d'assurance-santé provinciaux et territoriaux avec la Loi canadienne sur la santé. Verser des paiements aux provinces et aux territoires conformément à la Loi canadienne sur la santé et tel que prévu dans le cadre de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement postsecondaire et de santé. Développer une expertise et fournir une aide aux régimes et programmes d'assurance-santé.

Services d'hygiène du travail et du milieu

Offrir un programme de santé professionnelle et de sécurité pour la fonction publique du Canada en vertu du pouvoir délégué par le Conseil du Trésor. Fournir des services d'hygiène du travail et du milieu relatifs aux transporteurs publics, y compris les chemins de fer, les navires et les aéronefs transportant des passagers. Fournir des agents de quarantaine sur le terrain pour les services d'inspection de navires et pour tout incident nécessitant une quarantaine, afin de prévenir l'entrée au Canada de maladies infectieuses ou contagieuses grâce à l'application de la Loi sur la quarantaine et de ses règlements par l'entremise d'une entente officielle avec la Direction générale de la protection de la santé. Assurer la fonction de génie sanitaire public et des services de laboratoire pour toute la clientèle. Fournir des services d'hygiène du milieu aux bandes indiennes de tout le Canada et à tous les résidents du Yukon grâce à des ententes officielles. Les ressources font partie de l'activité des services de santé des Indiens et du Nord.

Objectif

Protéger, préserver et améliorer la santé des Canadiens, et valoriser le sport amateur.

Description des activités

Innocuité, qualité des aliments et nutrition

Entreprendre une vaste gamme d'initiatives en matière de réglementation et de non réglementation pour s'assurer que l'approvisionnement alimentaire canadien est sûr, nutritif et de grande qualité. Mener des recherches et évaluer des données scientifiques sur des aliments, des composantes d'aliments, des micro-organismes et des toxines microbiologiques, des additifs, des produits chimiques destinés à l'agriculture et des contaminants, étant donné leur utilisation réelle ou proposée et leur présence dans le régime alimentaire canadien. Établir des normes de fabrication et de production ainsi que des lignes directrices relatives aux éléments nutritifs. Promouvoir et mettre en application la conformité à ces normes de l'industrie alimentaire nationale et étrangère. Promouvoir la compréhension par l'industrie de l'innocuité des aliments et de la nutrition, et une compréhension par le public de la manipulation et de l'utilisation sans danger des aliments.

Innocuité, qualité et efficacité des médicaments

Assurer l'acceptabilité en temps opportun pour leur mise en marché au Canada de médicaments sûrs et efficaces, leur innocuité constante et leur efficacité après leur évaluation et leur usage judicieux. Procéder à des recherches sur les dangers pour la santé associés à l'usage de médicaments. Établir des normes et des règlements en matière d'innocuité, de qualité et d'efficacité. Évaluer les produits conformément aux normes avant leur mise en marché. Maintenir une surveillance pour promouvoir et faire observer la conformité de l'industrie et des produits aux normes et aux règlements. Fournir des analyses de laboratoire au Solliciteur général. Fournir de l'information aux professionnels de la santé pour veiller à l'utilisation sûre et efficace des médicaments, et aux consommateurs concernant l'innocuité des médicaments. Surveiller l'usage de médicaments dangereux et déterminer les abus. Contrôler le mouvement des médicaments dangereux sur le marché illégal.

Qualité et risques environnementaux

Évaluer et étudier les effets des polluants environnementaux sur la santé. Évaluer et contrôler les appareils médicaux, les sources de radiation et les produits dangereux. Surveiller les dangers microbiologiques et chimiques aux appareils médicaux et faire observer par l'industrie les normes et les règlements. Évaluer les effets des environnements technologiques et sociologiques sur la santé de concert avec d'autres unités organisationnelles du Ministère.

Surveillance de la santé nationale

Mesurer les changements dans les facteurs de risques de maladie et de risques pour la santé dans la population canadienne grâce à des études et à des examens épidémiologiques appliqués et à des études et à des examens microbiologiques en laboratoire, et diffuser cette information par l'entremise du système de soins de santé, pour le contrôle et la prévention de la maladie. Diagnostiquer et étudier des épidémies de maladies afin de réduire les conséquences pour la santé et les conséquences économiques. Fournir des services nationaux de référence permettant de déterminer de façon catégorique des bactéries, des virus et des parasites sources de maladies. Travailler pour contrôler et prévenir la propagation de l'infection par le VIH et réduire les conséquences pour la santé et les conséquences sociales et économiques de l'infection par le VIH (SIDA).

En plus de sa gestion interne, l'activité fournit au Ministère des services dans les domaines de l'administration, de l'information, de la planification et de la gestion des installations, des services de gestion, des communications et de finances, de la correspondance et des relations parlementaires, des services de gestion, des communications et de l'administration du personnel. La sous-activité de la vérification et de l'examen des programmes relève directement du sous-ministère et offre ainsi des évaluations indépendantes de l'efficacité des programmes du Ministère ainsi que des examens et des évaluations des opérations et des activités qui appuient la prestation de ces programmes. La sous-activité est chargée de la conception et de l'exécution de projets d'évaluation des programmes et de vérification interne dans l'ensemble du Ministère.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- nemen	Budget principal 1991—1992				Total	Budget principal 1990—1991
		Budgétaire	Dépenses	Paie	Moins: Recettes à		
66	6,203	13	....	13	6,203	5,944	10,649
111	10,265	3	1,431	85	11,614	10,649	10,649
22	1,831	5	1,175	5	3,011	2,732	2,732
916	61,096	354	1,360	...	60,095	55,426	55,426
1,115	79,395	375	2,611	1,458	80,923	74,751	74,751
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991							
1,109							

Paie

(dollars)	Budget principal	1991—1992	Budget principal	1990—1991
Subventions	Affaires intergouvernementales et internationales	175,000	175,000	175,000
	Droits d'affiliation à des organismes internationaux	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Subvention au Fonds des Nations Unies pour la lutte contre l'abus des drogues	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Gestion ministérielle			
	Subventions à des organismes bénévoles de services sociaux et de santé en vertu du prix Thérèse Casgrain			
Total des subventions		1,180,000	1,180,000	1,180,000
Contributions				
	Politique, planification et information			
	Contributions aux provinces, aux territoires et aux associations et organismes reconnus à l'échelle nationale pour l'élaboration de systèmes d'information en matière de bien-être social ou de santé	1,431,000	1,431,000	1,070,000
Total des contributions		1,431,000	1,431,000	1,070,000
Total		2,611,000	2,611,000	2,250,000

Description des activités

Direction du Ministère

Politique, planification et information

démographique du Canada font également partie de cette activité.

L'élaboration de politiques et la planification stratégique supposent l'initiation et la coordination des responsabilités du Ministère en matière d'élaboration de politiques, la mise au point et l'évaluation d'options de modification des programmes, la détermination et l'évaluation de l'importance des problèmes de santé et des problèmes sociaux émergents à long terme et la recommandation d'approches en matière de politiques pour tenir compte des tendances changeantes. En ce qui concerne les systèmes d'information, l'activité planifiée, élaborée et met à jour des systèmes qui appuient le "labloration", la gestion et l'évaluation des politiques et des programmes en matière de services de santé et de services sociaux. Cela se fait par la prestation de services techniques et financiers aux provinces, aux territoires, aux associations et organismes reconnus sur le plan national et engagés dans des programmes de services de santé et de services sociaux.

de santé et de services sociaux.

Affaires intergouvernementales et internationales

L'activité coordonne la participation du Ministère à des activités internationales en matière de santé. Elle est en particulier chargée de la coordination de la contribution du Canada aux organismes internationaux envers lesquels le Canada a pris un engagement financier, où le Canada joue un rôle administratif ou de gestion, ou lorsque le Canada est un signataire d'un accord, tels que l'Organisation mondiale de la santé, l'Organisation panaméricaine de la santé, et les réunions des ministres de la santé du Commonwealth. De même, l'activité est chargée de fournir des conseils et de participer aux relations bilatérales avec des gouvernements étrangers en matière de santé. Elle coordonne également la participation canadienne aux affaires sociales internationales et encourage des relations de coopération entre des organismes internationaux, gouvernementaux et non gouvernementaux, et leurs contreparties canadiennes. Elle élabore la position canadienne sur des questions de politique sociale examinées par les Nations Unies. Elle participe aux commissions des Nations Unies sur le développement social et sur les stupéfiants. L'activité encourage des relations avec l'Organisation pour la coopération économique et le développement et avec des agences des Nations Unies concernant les personnes handicapées, les personnes âgées, les jeunes, la famille et l'usage illégitime de drogues. Les deux aspects précités se reflètent également dans des responsabilités fédérales-provinciales. Il s'agit de la liaison et de la coordination avec les gouvernements provinciaux et territoriaux ainsi que du travail quotidien avec les organismes centraux sur des questions fédérales-provinciales. L'activité offre des services de secrétariat pour les réunions des ministres et des sous-ministres de la santé et des services sociaux, et elle surveille le travail de comités consultatifs fédéral-provinciaux et ce de façon générale. L'activité est également chargée de surveiller et d'obtenir l'information internationale sur des questions relatives aux services de santé et aux services sociaux. Cette information est analysée et présentée pour examen au moment de la planification des programmes du Ministère. De plus, elle organise des visites des ministres de la santé ou des services sociaux et des fonctionnaires et savants de pays étrangers pour faciliter l'échange d'information. L'activité administre le programme de bourses d'études de l'Organisation mondiale de la santé, programme qui permet à des professionnels canadiens de la santé d'entreprendre des études à court terme à l'étranger, et à des professionnels étrangers de venir au Canada grâce à une bourse de l'Organisation mondiale de la santé pour poursuivre des études dans leur champ de spécialisation. L'activité est chargée de l'élaboration et de la mise en oeuvre de l'importante d'importances internationales dans lesquelles le Ministère joue un rôle de premier plan au niveau fédéral.

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget 1990—1991	Budget 1991—1992	
		Santé nationale et Bien-être social
		Ministère
		<i>Programme de l'administration centrale</i>
67,402	73,059	1 Dépenses du Programme
		(L) Ministre de la Santé nationale et du Bien-être social — Traitement et
49	51	(L) allocation pour automobile
7,300	7,813	(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
		<i>Total du Programme</i>
74,751	80,923	
		Programme de santé
645,618	752,771	5 Dépenses de fonctionnement
46,036	54,318	10 Dépenses en capital
264,827	279,221	15 Subventions et contributions
		(L) Versements à l'égard des services de santé assurés et des services
6,868,600	5,801,000	(L) Complémentaires de santé
31,080	34,317	(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
		<i>Total du Programme</i>
7,856,161	6,921,627	
		Programme social
90,586	95,028	20 Dépenses de fonctionnement
182,506	198,273	25 Subventions et contributions
5,297,700	5,687,000	(L) Versements en vertu du Régime d'assistance publique du Canada
2,663,000	2,806,000	(L) Versements d'allocations familiales
12,878,000	14,065,000	(L) Versements de sécurité de la vieillesse
4,105,000	4,335,000	(L) Versements du supplément de revenu garanti
519,000	504,000	(L) Versements d'allocations au conjoint
14,438	15,570	(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
		<i>Total du Programme</i>
25,750,230	27,705,871	
33,681,142	34,708,421	Total du Ministère
5,252	6,263	30 Dépenses de fonctionnement
215,946	240,814	35 Subventions
435	490	(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
		Total de l'organisme
221,633	247,567	

25 Santé nationale et Bien-être social

Ministère 25—3

Conseil de recherches médicales 25—14

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)						
Budget principal 1991-1992						
Années- personnes	Fonction- nement	Dépenses	Moins:	Total	Budget principal 1990-1991	
autorisées						
le crédit						
Aide aux contribuables et						
établissement des cotisations						
7,878	391,421	1,448	.....	392,869	339,939	
Programmes d'observation des						
5,109	288,072	54	.....	288,126	269,143	
mesures de postcotation						
5,498	228,029	1,282	.....	229,311	203,852	
Recouvrements et comptabilité						
782	41,993	190	.....	42,183	35,324	
Appels						
4,111	345,436	35,462	124	381,022	339,633	
Administration et services du TED						
Recettes à valoir sur le crédit						
.....	.....	.....	.....	114,390	-114,390	
23,378	1,294,951	38,436	124	1,219,121	1,090,134	
Années-personnes autorisées en						
1990-1991						
21,888						

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

(dollars)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
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Objectif

Évaluer et percevoir équitablement l'impôt sur le revenu ainsi que les paiements au titre des régimes de pension et de l'assurance-chômage, en appliquant la Loi de l'impôt sur le revenu, diverses lois fédérales et provinciales connexes, y compris certaines parties du Régime de pensions du Canada et de la Loi sur l'assurance-chômage ainsi que divers régimes de crédits d'impôt provinciaux.

Description des activités

Aide aux contribuables et établissement des cotisations

Dans le but de promouvoir l'autocotisation et l'observation auprès des contribuables, ce secteur d'activité s'occupe de rappeler leurs droits et leurs obligations aux contribuables; leur fournir les formules et les renseignements nécessaires pour produire leurs déclarations en bonne et due forme et dans les délais requis; répondre aux demandes de renseignements des contribuables; traiter et établir les cotisations pour leurs déclarations une fois qu'elles sont reçues; les aviser des résultats en leur envoyant un avis de cotisation. De plus, ce secteur assume une fonction de conseiller auprès d'autres ministères en matière de faisabilité pour les projets de loi et les conventions fiscales en cours de négociation; il s'occupe de l'enregistrement des organismes de charité et des régimes de pension et de revenus différés; et il rend des décisions anticipées sur les conséquences fiscales de transactions envisagées.

Programmes d'observation des mesures de postcotisation

Dans le but d'assurer l'équité du système d'autocotisation, ce secteur d'activité s'occupe de faire divers examens, diverses vérifications et enquêtes de postcotisation pour vérifier les faits et d'établir de nouvelles cotisations pour les contribuables selon les résultats des examens.

Recouvrements et comptabilité

Dans le but de percevoir et de comptabiliser les recettes fiscales, ce secteur d'activité s'occupe de recouvrer : les sommes retenues à la source par les employeurs au nom de leurs employés; les sommes versées pour le compte des non-résidents, des travailleurs autonomes et des corporations selon des estimations de leur impôt à payer; et les soldes impayés après l'établissement de la cotisation ou de la nouvelle cotisation. De plus, ce secteur voit à consigner dans les comptes et à créditer tous les versements aux contribuables, au Régime de pensions du Canada, à l'assurance-chômage et aux gouvernements fédéral et provinciaux, au besoin.

Appels

Dans le but de procurer aux contribuables un moyen de demander une révision, ce secteur d'activité s'occupe de résoudre les avis d'opposition et les appels en effectuant l'examen indépendant des cotisations ou des nouvelles cotisations contestées par les contribuables. De plus, ce secteur traite aussi les demandes de détermination d'admissibilité des employeurs et des employés en vertu des dispositions de la Loi sur le Régime de pensions du Canada et de la Loi sur l'assurance-chômage.

Administration et services du TED

Ce secteur d'activité regroupe la haute direction du bureau principal et des cinq bureaux régionaux, les services de traitement électronique des données, la vérification interne et l'évaluation des programmes, la gestion financière, les systèmes et services de bureau, la sécurité, les services des ressources humaines, la formation et les services juridiques.

Revenu national Douanes et Accise

Objectif

Faire en sorte que tous les droits, toutes les taxes et tous autres frais et prélèvements connexes soient correctement imposés, perçus et, s'il y a lieu, remboursés; contrôler, afin de protéger l'industrie et la société canadiennes, le déplacement des personnes, des marchandises et des moyens de transport qui entrent au Canada ou qui en sortent, pour veiller au respect de la loi; protéger l'industrie canadienne des préjudices réels ou éventuels causés par l'importation effective ou prévue de marchandises sous-évaluées ou subventionnées et par le recours à d'autres formes de concurrence injuste de la part d'exportateurs étrangers.

Description des activités

Accise
Appliquer la Loi sur l'accise, la Loi sur la taxe d'accise (y compris la TPS) et les autres lois pertinentes afin de voir ainsi à ce que les droits, les taxes et tous les autres prélèvements applicables soient imposés, perçus, et, le cas échéant, remboursés le plus économiquement possible pour le public et d'une manière qui assure, chez celui-ci, la plus haute confiance dans l'intégrité, l'efficacité et l'équité de la démarche de l'accise.

Douanes
Appliquer la Loi sur les douanes, le Tarif des douanes, la Loi sur les mesures spéciales d'importation et d'autres lois et règlements pertinents et ainsi contrôler, pour la protection de l'industrie et de la société canadiennes, la circulation des gens, des marchandises et des moyens de transport qui entrent au Canada ou qui en sortent, et protéger l'industrie canadienne contre tout préjudice réel ou éventuel que peut causer l'importation effective ou envisagée de marchandises sous-évaluées ou subventionnées, ainsi que d'autres genres de concurrence étrangère déloyale.

Administration ministérielle
Assurer, au Ministère, une orientation pour la gestion, une coordination de la planification et des services d'administration centraux.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- nement	Budgétaire	Total	Budget principal 1990-1991
Années- personnes	Fonction- nement	Budgétaire	Total	Budget principal 1990-1991
Années- personnes autorisées	Années- personnes autorisées	Budgétaire	Total	Budget principal 1990-1991
14,263	911,114	44,699	955,813	549,053
936	99,158	4,777	103,935	73,408
7,722	401,681	17,135	418,816	383,858
5,605	410,275	22,787	433,062	91,787
3,991	319,064	21,739	340,803	.....
955	49,016	.....	49,016	.....
659	42,195	1,048	43,243	91,787
Taxes de vente fédérale (TVF)				
Remplacement de la TVF par la TPS				
Taxe sur les produits et services (TPS)				
Total de l'Accise				
Douanes				
Administration ministérielle				
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991				

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	1991—1992		
	Budget principal	Budget principal	
Revenu national			
1	820,602	44,699	474,793
5	90,461	51	49
(L)			
(L)			
Ministre du Revenu national — Traitements et allocations pour automobile			
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés			
Total du Ministère	955,813	549,053	
10	1,043,898	919,269	
15	38,436	48,066	
(L)			
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés			
Total du Ministère	1,219,121	1,090,134	

24 Revenu national

Douanes et Accise 24—3
Impôt 24—4

(dollars)		
Budget	1990—1991	
Budget principal	1991—1992	
<i>Pêches dans le Pacifique et en eaux douces</i>		
Contribution au gouvernement du Yukon pour assurer la gestion quotidienne des pêches en eaux douces au Yukon	250,000	250,000
Politiques intégrées et soutien de programmes		
Contributions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, à la mise en valeur, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités liées aux pêches et océans	300,000	300,000
Contribution en vertu du programme d'adaptation des pêches de l'Atlantique versée au Conseil consultatif canadien des produits de la mer	350,000	.....
Contributions à l'appui de l'aménagement portuaire, de l'établissement d'infrastructures, de travaux maritimes et de réparations dans des ports non fédéraux	2,900,000	1,900,000
(L) Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux entreprises de pêche	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total des contributions	22,182,000	12,142,000
Postes non requis		
Contribution en vertu de l'entente auxiliaire pour le développement des pêches du Québec	.....	2,500,000
Contribution versée à l'Association des chasseurs de phoques du Canada afin qu'elle puisse élaborer, préciser et appliquer la stratégie à long terme congue pour l'industrie de la chasse au phoque sur la côte est	.....	200,000
Contribution au Secrétariat commun des comités de ressources renouvelables des Inuvialuit	.....	285,000
Total des postes non requis	.....	2,985,000
Total	23,140,000	16,109,000

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Budget principal 1991—1992		Fonction- Dépenses	Années- personnes	Budget principal 1990—1991	
	Budgétaire	Total			Budget	principal
2,182	210,801	7849	758	201,442	219,408	201,442
1,083	116,218	2,777	17,382	105,686	136,377	105,686
863	96,186	7,491	250	96,850	103,927	96,850
552	37,237	1,970	.....	33,644	39,207	33,644
20	4,957	.....	.....	4,684	4,957	4,684
1,363	168,068	83,879	4,750	282,400	256,697	282,400
6,063	633,467	103,966	23,140	724,706	760,573	724,706

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions		Budget principal 1991—1992		Budget principal 1990—1991	
Sciences					
Subventions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, à la mise en valeur, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités liées aux pêches et océans		758,000		782,000	
<i>Politiques intégrées et soutien de programmes</i>					
Subventions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, à la mise en valeur, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités liées aux pêches et océans		200,000		200,000	
Total des subventions		958,000		982,000	
Pêches de l'Atlantique					
Contributions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, à la mise en valeur, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités liées aux pêches et océans		1,062,000		1,062,000	
Contributions en vertu de l'entente auxiliaire de développement des pêches côtières de Terre-Neuve		2,705,000		2,780,000	
Contributions en vertu de l'entente auxiliaire Canada/Québec sur le développement économique des régions du Québec pour la mise en oeuvre d'un programme d'essai et d'expérimentation touchant les pêches et l'aquaculture		2,540,000		2,830,000	
Contributions en vertu du programme d'adaptation des pêches de l'Atlantique pour la conservation des ressources		7,000,000		.....
Contributions en vertu de l'industrie de la chasse du phoque pour l'aide à l'industrie de la chasse pour le		225,000		.....
Contributions en vertu de l'entente auxiliaire sur les pêches pour le développement des pêches en Nouvelle-Écosse		1,515,000		.....
Contributions en vertu de l'entente Canada/Nouveau-Brunswick sur le développement économique et régional pour le développement des pêches		1,550,000		1,685,000	
Contributions en vertu de l'entente Canada/Ile-du-Prince-Édouard sur le développement économique et régional pour le développement des pêches		785,000		335,000	

Objectif

Réaliser des politiques et des programmes à l'appui des intérêts économiques, écologiques et scientifiques du Canada concernant les eaux marines et intérieures, et prendre des mesures pour la conservation, le développement et l'utilisation économique soutenue des ressources halieutiques du Canada dans les eaux marines et intérieures, à l'intention de ceux qui vivent ou bénéficient de ces ressources; et coordonner les politiques et les programmes du gouvernement du Canada en ce qui a trait aux océans.

Description des activités

Sciences

Recherche et prestation de conseils scientifiques dignes de foi aux fins de la gestion des pêches et de l'habitat du poisson; recherches sur le climat océanique, sa description et son incidence sur les stocks de poisson et sur l'atmosphère; description, quantification et communication de facteurs environnementaux marins relatifs au transport et au génie maritimes; établissement de levés hydrographiques et de la cartographie des eaux canadiennes pour assurer la sécurité de la navigation; élaboration et amélioration des méthodes et techniques nécessaires à l'exercice du rôle scientifique du Ministère et au transfert des techniques à l'industrie canadienne; coordination du programme de science marine du gouvernement du Canada.

Pêches de l'Atlantique

Toutes les fonctions fédérales de gestion et de développement des pêches et de l'habitat dans la zone atlantique et les eaux adjacentes à Terre-Neuve, à la Nouvelle-Écosse, au Nouveau-Brunswick, à l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard et au Québec et les eaux de la zone de pêche de 200 milles, ainsi que les eaux adjacentes de la côte atlantique du Canada de même que les réseaux fluviaux et les lacs dans toutes ces provinces à l'exception du Québec; la planification et l'exécution des fonctions par lesquelles le Ministère gère les ressources halieutiques et le secteur primaire de l'industrie de la pêche dans l'Atlantique.

Pêches dans le Pacifique et en eaux douces

Toutes les fonctions fédérales de gestion et de développement des pêches et de l'habitat dans les océans Pacifique et Arctique en Colombie-Britannique, dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest et au Yukon, en Alberta, en Saskatchewan, au Manitoba et en Ontario, y compris la gestion des parties canadiennes des rivières transfrontières, la gestion partagée des pêches internationales ainsi que de l'effort de pêche des professionnels, des sportifs et des autochtones, sansu aux endroits où la gestion des pêches en eaux intérieures a été déléguée aux provinces. Comprend également la direction des fonctions du Ministère en matière de gestion de l'habitat à l'échelle nationale.

Services d'inspection

Les services d'inspection ont notamment pour responsabilité l'élaboration, la formulation et l'application de politiques, de règlements et de programmes nationaux visant à garantir que le poisson et les produits de poisson canadiens répondent aux normes pertinentes en matière de catégorie, de manutention, d'étiquetage, de transformation, de qualité et de salubrité; et que le poisson et les produits de poisson importés répondent à des normes minimales en matière d'étiquetage, de qualité et de salubrité.

Affaires internationales

Conclusion d'ententes internationales pour faire avancer les intérêts canadiens en matière de conservation et de commerce, en collaboration avec d'autres ministères du gouvernement; négociation et application de traités et d'accords internationaux touchant les relations bilatérales et multilatérales avec d'autres pays dans le secteur des pêches; et formulation et représentation des positions canadiennes dans le cadre du commerce international des pêches.

Politiques intégrées et soutien de programmes

Assurer la direction administrative du Programme des services intégrés et régionaux de gestion et la gestion des immobilisations, et fournir des services au titre des politiques et de l'administration; assurer la coordination globale des politiques et des programmes fédéraux relatifs aux océans; élaborer et promouvoir des règlements de portée nationale du Ministère et diriger des activités concernant l'application des règlements du Ministère.

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991
Pêches et Océans		
1 Dépenses de fonctionnement	587,318	521,794
5 Dépenses en capital	103,966	144,651
10 Subventions et contributions	22,140	15,109
(L) Ministre des Pêches et Océans — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51	49
(L) Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux entreprises de pêche	1,000	1,000
(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	46,098	42,103
Total du Ministère	760,573	724,706

Objectif

Fournir des services de recherche, de documentation et d'autres services de bibliothèque aux parlementaires dans les deux langues officielles.

Description des activités

Documentation imprimée et autre
Prévoir les besoins d'information et répondre aux demandes des parlementaires et de leur personnel, en mettant en place des outils de recherche documentaire et de consultation. Acquérir, conserver, maintenir, accroître et rendre accessibles les collections de la bibliothèque, tant celles de la bibliothèque principale et de la salle de lecture parlementaire que celles des succursales et des salles de lecture. Signaler aux clients les ouvrages nouveaux ou récemment acquis, notamment les livres, les périodiques, les rapports, les mémoires, les documents parlementaires, les publications officielles, les banques de données, les coupures de journaux, les agences de presse, les microformes, les bandes magnétoscopiques et audio, les cartes, etc.

Travaux de recherches et personnel

Fournir du personnel professionnel pour venir en aide aux membres des deux chambres du Parlement, aux comités, aux associations et aux délégations parlementaires; rédiger des documents de recherche et fournir des explications techniques sur demande; entreprendre et rédiger des études générales et des bulletins d'actualité. Les services assurés aux comités parlementaires comprennent l'affectation de spécialistes, la présentation de recommandations concernant la sélection de témoins, la préparation de documents explicatifs, d'études analytiques et d'exposés oraux ainsi que le collationnement et l'analyse de témoignages; enfin, une aide est aussi apportée à la rédaction des rapports.

Administration

Le bibliothécaire parlementaire, le bibliothécaire parlementaire associé et le personnel administratif.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1991-1992				
Total				
Budget principal 1990-1991				
Fonction- Dépenses				
nancement en capital				
Documentation imprimée et autre	7,712	.....	7,712	7,115
Travaux de recherches et personnel	5,197	.....	5,197	4,820
Administration	3,134	.....	3,329	3,062
	16,043	195	16,238	14,997

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1991–1992				
Budget principal 1990–1991	Budgetaire		Paievements	
	Total		de transfert	
122,500	Dépûtes	125,542	2,946	....
	Services de la procûdure	30,645	300	2,290
	Services d'entretien	30,311	546	....
	Administration	35,797	973	....
	Total	222,295	4,765	2,290
216,500				229,350

Paievements de transfert

(dollars)		Budget principal 1991—1992		Budget principal 1990—1991	
Subventions					
Services de la procédure					
Subventions aux associations parlementaires et de procédure		1,677,000		1,255,000	
Contributions					
Services de la procédure					
Dépenses des délégués assistant à des conférences interparlementaires et dépenses relatives aux visites des délégués d'autres parlements ou aux visites à d'autres parlements		613,000		577,000	
Total		2,290,000		1,832,000	

Aider les députés dans leur étude, dans les deux langues officielles, des lois et des prévisions de dépenses des ministères et organismes, et gérer les affaires de la Chambre.

Description des activités

Députés

Traitements et indemnités versés au Président, au vice-président, au vice-président des comités, au vice-président adjoint des comités, aux chefs des partis de l'opposition, aux autres dignitaires politiques de la Chambre et aux députés de la Chambre des communes; traitements du personnel et dépenses relatives aux bureaux des dignitaires; des députés et des groupes de recherche des partis politiques; contribution de l'État en vertu de la Loi sur les allocations de retraite des parlementaires et en vertu de la Loi sur les prestations de retraite supplémentaires.

Services de la procédure

Conseils, recherches et soutien à l'intention du Président et des députés de la Chambre des communes en matière de procédure et de législation; préparation de l'ordre du jour officiel et des procès-verbaux de la Chambre des communes et des comités; maintien des documents officiels de la Chambre, y compris la révision et la publication des journaux; conseils, recherches et soutien administratif à l'intention des comités; organisation de la participation du Parlement canadien aux activités des associations parlementaires et aux échanges officiels. S'ajoutent à ces services: la préparation du compte rendu officiel et des index des délibérations de la Chambre des communes et des comités; la procédure technique et la production informatisée de toutes publications parlementaires ainsi que des documents de procédure et autres documents de la Chambre des communes.

Services d'entretien

Restauration des services suivants: Protection et sécurité comprend la protection des députés, du personnel, des visiteurs et de la propriété; le maintien de la paix et de l'ordre ainsi que la promotion de la sécurité et la prévention d'incendie dans tous les édifices de la Chambre des communes et la protection du Premier ministre et des dignitaires en visite dans l'enceinte de la Chambre des communes. Services aux députés comprennent les services de messagers et de transport, la service des pages, la Tribune de la presse, le cartilonneur et les services de stationnement et de la circulation. Immeubles parlementaires comprennent le service d'aménagement de tous les locaux, les services aux locataires, les services de conservation ainsi que la mise en oeuvre des initiatives en matière d'environnement à la Chambre des communes. S'ajoutent les services de logisticiques: les services de télécommunications, le nettoyage et l'entretien, la réparation et la remise à neuf de l'aménagement et des bureaux, l'aménagement de salles de comités et d'événements spéciaux, les déménagements dans les édifices et les services auxiliaires (coiffeur, tailleur, masseur, encadreur).

Administration

Prestation des services suivants: La Direction des systèmes d'information et de soutien comprend l'approvisionnement et la gestion du matériel; les services d'imprimerie; les services postaux et de distribution; le matériel électronique pour l'enregistrement et la traduction simultanée de toutes les séances de la Chambre, du Sénat et de leurs comités; et les services de soutien pour tout l'équipement informatique. Le Service d'information publique répond aux demandes de renseignements du public, prépare des brochures d'information sur les activités de la Chambre, offre un service central de renseignements, des visites guidées, ainsi qu'un service de radio-télédiffusion des délibérations de la Chambre. La Direction des services de restauration parlementaire pourvoit aux besoins de la salle à manger, des cafétérias et des cantines situées dans l'enceinte de la Chambre. La Direction générale des ressources humaines est chargée de la dotation et de sa planification, de l'établissement des politiques et des méthodes régissant le personnel, la gestion du programme des langues officielles qui comprend la prestation de formation linguistique aux députés, à leurs conjoints et à leurs employés. Le Bureau du contrôleur dirige la gestion financière qui comprend la tenue des comptes et leur règlement ainsi que l'administration de la rémunération; la planification financière et le contrôle budgétaires; et l'établissement et la mise en oeuvre de politiques et de systèmes comptables. La Direction de l'évaluation de programmes et de la vérification interne comprend la revue et l'évaluation des mesures de contrôle de la gestion, y compris les politiques, méthodes et systèmes financiers, administratifs et opérationnels.

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal	Budget principal
1990—1991	1991—1992
<i>Subventions</i>	
<i>Dignitaires politiques du Sénat et autres sénateurs</i>	
(L) Pensions aux sénateurs à la retraite (L.R., 1985 ch. M-5)	
249,000	293,000
<i>Administration</i>	
Subventions aux associations parlementaires	
527,500	584,550
Hôte pour la conférence de l'Association internationale des parlementaires de	
langue française	
776,500	123,450
<i>Contributions</i>	
<i>Administration</i>	
Dépenses des délégués assistant à des conférences interparlementaires et	
dépendances relatives aux visites des délégués d'autres parlements ou aux visites	
à d'autres parlements	
247,400	247,400
<i>Total des contributions</i>	
247,400	247,400
<i>Total</i>	
1,023,900	1,248,400

Objectif

Permettre au Sénat d'exercer son rôle constitutionnel et de gérer le fonctionnement du Sénat.

Description des activités

Dignitaires politiques du Sénat et autres sénateurs

Financement de services législatifs aux dignitaires politiques du Sénat et autres sénateurs, notamment l'administration de leurs traitements et indemnités, des frais relatifs à leurs déplacements et communications et de leur pension de retraite, comme l'autorise la Loi sur le Parlement du Canada et la Loi sur les allocations de retraite des membres du Parlement. Financement d'allocations de subsistance conformément au 41^e rapport du Comité sénatorial permanent de la régie interne, des budgets et de l'administration.

Hauts fonctionnaires au service du Sénat

Traitements et autres dépenses relatifs au greffier du Sénat, au conseiller parlementaire, à la direction des services d'information et au personnel de soutien.

Administration

Administration des fonctions du personnel, des finances et de gestion du matériel du Sénat, y compris la dotation en personnel, les relations de travail, la rémunération et les avantages sociaux, les services professionnels, la vérification interne ainsi que tous les services financiers, d'information comptable et de contrôle. Font également partie de ce centre d'activité, l'acquisition de ressources matérielles ainsi que toutes les fonctions de soutien administratif propres à assurer le bon fonctionnement du Sénat. Nous mentionnons également l'aide à la recherche offerte aux sénateurs et la participation du Sénat aux activités des associations parlementaires et aux échanges interparlementaires.

Services législatifs et comités

Compte rendu, transcription, révision, mise au point et publication des délibérations du Sénat et de ses comités dans les deux langues officielles. Administration et fourniture de services de secrétariat et autres services à tous les comités permanents et spéciaux du Sénat. Examen entrepris par les comités, de textes législatifs et d'études spéciales.

Services d'entretien

Inclut la protection et la sécurité des sénateurs, du personnel et des installations; les services de télécommunications, de page, de guide et de messager, les services d'une imprimerie, et le service postal; la fourniture, la maintenance et l'entretien des locaux, et la prestation de services de réparation de l'amueblement, d'encadrement et de services auxiliaires.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991—1992		Budget principal 1990—1991	
Budgetaire		Total	
Fonctionnement	Dépenses en capital	Paiements	de transfert
13,833	293	14,126	10,526
10,991	120	12,066	2,189
5,929	2,132	5,929	6,383
9,243	2,132	11,375	8,782
42,241	2,252	45,741	40,101

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1991—1992	
27,605	30,645	1 Dépenses du Programme
...	1,150	5 Autoriser la mise en oeuvre du quarante et unième rapport du Comité sénatorial permanent de la régie interne, des budgets et de l'administration
...	...	(L) Dignitaires du Sénat et sénateurs — Traitements, allocations et autres paiements versés au Président du Sénat, aux sénateurs et autres dignitaires en vertu de la Loi sur le Parlement du Canada; contributions de l'État au compte d'allocations de retraite des parlementaires et au compte de prestations de retraite supplémentaire; allocations de retraite versées aux sénateurs à la retraite en vertu de la partie III de la Loi sur les allocations de retraite des parlementaires
10,526	11,976	(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
40,101	45,741	Total de l'organisme
151,873	160,623	10 Dépenses du Programme
48,200	51,309	(L) Chambre des communes
16,427	17,418	Députés — Traitements et indemnités des dignitaires et des députés de la Chambre des communes en vertu de la Loi sur le Parlement du Canada, et contribution de l'État au compte d'allocations de retraite des parlementaires et au compte de prestations de retraite supplémentaire
216,500	229,350	(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
14,997	16,238	Total de l'organisme
13,368	14,487	15 Dépenses du Programme
1,629	1,751	(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
14,997	16,238	Total de l'organisme

22 Parlement

Sénat 22—3
Chambre des communes 22—5
Bibliothèque du Parlement 22—7

Objectif

Fournir un tribunal indépendant et d'accès facile en vue d'assurer le règlement rapide des différends entre les contribuables et le ministre du Revenu national.

Description de l'activité

Le greffe de la Cour canadienne de l'impôt
 Cette activité fournit les services administratifs à la Cour canadienne de l'impôt.

Programme par activité					(en milliers de dollars)	
Budget principal 1990-1991	Total	Années- personnes		Budget principal 1991-1992		
		Budgétaire	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital		
		105	8,613	101	8,714	8,211
		105	8,613	101	8,714	8,211
Le greffe de la Cour canadienne de l'impôt						
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991						
					97	

Objectif

Fournir une cour générale d'appel pour le Canada.

Description des activités

Traitements, indemnités et pensions des juges; et pensions aux conjoints et enfants des juges.
Versement des traitements, indemnités et pensions aux juges de la Cour suprême du Canada et des pensions aux conjoints survivants et aux enfants des juges sous le régime de la Loi sur les juges.

Administration
Comprend les bureaux du registraire, du registraire adjoint, des directeurs des Affaires juridiques, de la Bibliothèque et des services de recherches, des Finances, du Personnel et de l'Administration. L'activité prévoit également le versement de gratifications aux conjoints des juges décédés dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions ou aux personnes à leur charge.

Programme par activité
(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)						
Budget principal 1991—1992						
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgetaire		Total	Budget principal 1990—1991	
		Paievements en capital de transfert				
Traitements, indemnités et pensions des juges; et pensions aux conjoints et enfants des juges	2,003	1,202	3,205	11,931	14,395	11,190
Administration	142	241	11,931	15,136	14,395	139
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991	142	241	13,693	15,136	14,395	

Paievements de transfert
(dollars)

(dollars)	Subventions		Total	
	Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991	(L) Pensions aux termes de la Loi sur les juges (L.R., 1985 ch. J-1)	
	1,202,000	1,101,000	1,202,000	1,101,000

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992		Budget principal 1990-1991	
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Total
30	2,934	10	2,944
34	2,720	2	2,722
14	972	53	1,025
78	6,626	65	6,691
74			6,324

Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991

Commissaire à l'information
Commissaire à la protection de la vie privée
Administration

Objectif

- Commissaire à l'information:
s'assurer que les droits que la Loi sur l'accès à l'information accorde aux plaignants sont respectés et que les responsables des institutions fédérales ainsi que les tiers visés par une plainte ont des possibilités raisonnables de faire valoir leur point de vue devant le Commissaire à l'information;
- convaincre les institutions fédérales d'adopter, en matière d'information, des méthodes conformes à la Loi sur l'accès à l'information; et
- soumettre à la Cour fédérale les questions d'interprétation de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information.

- Commissaire à la protection de la vie privée:
s'assurer que les droits que la Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels confère aux plaignants sont respectés; et
- inciter les institutions fédérales à adopter des méthodes équitables en matière de divulgation de l'information.

Description des activités

Commissaire à l'information
Mène des enquêtes, rédige des rapports et formule des recommandations à l'intention des responsables d'institutions fédérales, et ce, sur la foi de plaintes déposées par des individus qui soutiennent que des infractions à la Loi sur l'accès à l'information ont été commises ou sur la foi de plaintes dont le Commissaire prend lui-même l'initiative. Le Commissaire compare au nom des plaignants avec leur accord, ou à titre de partie, devant la Cour fédérale à des fins de révision de décisions des institutions fédérales qui ont refusé de communiquer des renseignements aux termes de la Loi. Le Commissaire rend compte directement de ses activités au Parlement chaque année et, à l'occasion, peut présenter des rapports spéciaux.

Commissaire à la protection de la vie privée

Mène des enquêtes, rédige des rapports et formule des recommandations à l'intention des responsables d'institutions fédérales et, dans le cas de plaintes, fait part de ses conclusions au plaignant. Le Commissaire examine les renseignements personnels contenus dans les fichiers de renseignements du gouvernement et enquête sur les méthodes de collecte, d'utilisation, de conservation et d'élimination des renseignements personnels. Avec l'accord du plaignant, il peut comparaître au nom de ce dernier devant la Cour fédérale en cas de recours en révision de la décision d'une institution de refuser l'accès à certains documents. Le Commissaire rend compte de ses activités au Parlement tous les ans et peut présenter des rapports spéciaux lorsqu'il le juge utile. Le Commissaire peut également effectuer des études spéciales pour le compte du ministre de la Justice.

Administration

Fournir des services de soutien administratif centralisés au bureau du Commissaire à l'information et au bureau du Commissaire à la protection de la vie privée.

Objectif

Étudier et revoir, de façon continue et systématique, les lois et autres textes législatifs qui constituent le droit du Canada, en vue de faire des propositions pour les améliorer, les moderniser et les réformer.

Description de l'activité

Commission de réforme du droit du Canada
Études et recherches relatives au droit, aux systèmes et institutions juridiques du Canada et d'ailleurs; publication, au gré de la Commission, d'études et de rapports préparés à son intention; formulation de recommandations pour l'amélioration, la modernisation et la réforme des lois; publication d'un rapport annuel de ses activités.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1991-1992			Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Total	Budget principal 1990-1991
	Budgétaire	Budgétaire	Budgétaire					
4,841	4,922	4,922	4,922	36	4,909	13	4,922	4,841
4,841	4,922	4,922	4,922	36	4,909	13	4,922	4,841
Commission de réforme du droit du Canada								
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991								
36								

Objectif

Fournir un tribunal de common law, d'équité et d'amirauté pour la bonne application du droit du Canada.

Description de l'activité

Le greffe de la Cour fédérale du Canada
Cette activité fournit les services administratifs à la Cour fédérale du Canada.

Programme par activité					(en milliers de dollars)	
Budget principal 1991—1992					Années-	
Années-					personnes	
Budgetaire					autorisées	
Fonction-					nement	
Dépenses					en capital	
Total					Années-	
Budget principal 1990—1991					personnes	
Le greffe de la Cour fédérale du Canada					281	
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991					281	
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991					273	

Justice Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale

Objectif

Fournir des services administratifs centraux à l'intention du Conseil canadien de la magistrature et des juges des cours supérieures, des cours de comté et des territoires qui sont nommés par le gouvernement fédéral.

Description des activités

Administration
Bureau du Commissaire et prestation de services de personnel, de services financiers et d'autres services administratifs centraux.

Conseil canadien de la magistrature

Administration du Conseil canadien de la magistrature sous le régime de la Loi sur les juges.

Traitements, indemnités et pensions des juges, et pensions aux conjoints et enfants des juges
Païement, en vertu de la Loi sur les juges, des traitements, indemnités et pensions aux juges de la Cour fédérale du Canada, de la Cour canadienne de l'impôt et aux autres juges des cours supérieures, des cours de comté et des cours de district des provinces et des territoires qui sont nommés par le gouvernement fédéral; païement de pensions aux conjoints et enfants des juges. Gratifications versées aux conjoints de juges qui décèdent pendant leur mandat.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgetaire	Total	Budget principal 1990-1991
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991	35			
Administration du Conseil canadien de la magistrature	34	4,455	4,462	4,212
Traitements, indemnités et pensions des juges;	3	441	443	416
et pensions aux conjoints et enfants des juges	....	136,128	160,017	152,427
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991	37	141,024	164,922	157,055
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991	9	23,889	23,889	23,889

Païements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions	Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1990-1991
Traitements, indemnités et pensions des juges; et pensions aux conjoints et enfants des juges	146,000	146,000
(L) Gratifications versées au conjoint survivant d'un juge qui décède pendant son mandat, d'une somme équivalant au sixième du traitement du juge au moment de son décès	23,743,000	22,862,000
(L) Pensions aux termes de la Loi sur les juges (S. R., c. J-1)	23,889,000	23,008,000
Total	23,889,000	23,008,000

Objetif

Promouvoir le principe selon lequel chacun doit avoir une chance égale de participer à toutes les sphères de la vie canadienne dans la mesure compatible avec ses devoirs et obligations au sein de la société.

Description de l'activité

Commission canadienne des droits de la personne

Statuer judiciairement sur toutes les plaintes de discrimination fondées sur les motifs prohibés spécifiés dans la Loi sur les droits de la personne qui sont déposés à l'égard des ministères et organismes fédéraux et dans la partie du secteur privé qui est réglementée par le pouvoir fédéral; dans le domaine des droits de la personne, instituer des programmes d'information, donner des avis et conseils, émettre des lignes directrices, effectuer des recherches, réviser les règlements et autres textes, entretenir des relations étroites avec les provinces et promouvoir l'abandon et la réduction des pratiques discriminatoires.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992			
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement		Total
	Budgétaire	Dépenses en capital	
220	16,445	349	16,794
220	16,445	349	16,794
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991			
203			14,822

Commission canadienne des droits de la
personne

(dollars)		
Budget	1991—1992	principal
Budget	1990—1991	principal
Fonds de consultation et du développement		
Programme de rédaction des lois de l'Université d'Ottawa		
Société canadienne des sciences judiciaires		
Fonds des droits de la personne		
Fonds d'éducation et d'informations juridiques		
Négociations sur l'autonomie gouvernementale des autochtones		
Total des contributions		
403,520	241,393,980	239,915,530
443,520		
92,455	84,455	34,960
34,960	34,960	294,700
294,700	119,700	1,735,350
1,571,800	1,571,800	.....
1,500,000	1,500,000	
Postes non requis		
Contributions aux provinces et aux territoires, en conformité avec les accords conclus avec le Ministre, pour les aider à élaborer des programmes et à mettre sur pied des systèmes d'information et de tenue de dossiers dans le cadre de la mise en oeuvre de la Loi sur les jeunes contrevenants		
2,352,000	.....	2,352,000
Total des postes non requis		
243,069,650	242,202,650	243,069,650
Total		

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions	Elaboration de la politique et des programmes en matière juridique	
	Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1990-1991
Subvention à la Conférence sur l'uniformisation des lois canadiennes pour aider à payer les frais d'administration	6,000	6,000
Subvention à la Conférence sur l'uniformisation des lois canadiennes pour les fins de recherche de la Conférence	21,550	25,000
Commission internationale des juristes	17,575	17,575
Commission internationale des juristes pour ses programmes annuels sur les droits de la personne pour francophones	5,000	5,000
Institut international de droit d'expression française (IIDEF)	1,500	1,500
Subventions en vue d'encourager des étudiants à se spécialiser dans la rédaction des lois	89,300	89,300
Subventions en vue d'encourager l'accès des autochtones à la profession juridique	296,970	296,970
Programme des bourses Duff-Rinfret	90,725	90,725
Subvention à l'Association canadienne des chefs de police destinée au Comité sur les modifications de la loi	16,150	16,150
British Institute of International and Comparative Law (CLAS)	9,500	11,400
Académie de droit international de la Haye	11,400	11,400
Institut international des droits de l'homme	3,000	3,000
Fondation canadienne des droits de la personne	55,000	55,000
Centre canadien de la magistrature	175,000	175,000
Subvention pour les colloques de la Commission des Nations Unies pour le droit commercial international	10,000	.....
Total des subventions	808,670	802,120
Contributions	Elaboration de la politique et des programmes en matière juridique	
Contributions aux provinces et aux territoires, en conformité avec les accords conclus avec le Ministère au nom du Canada, pour les aider à soutenir leurs régimes d'aide juridique	70,853,200	70,853,200
Contributions aux provinces et aux territoires, en conformité avec les accords conclus avec le Ministère au nom du Canada, pour les aider à soutenir leurs programmes et services d'aide aux victimes d'actes criminels	2,697,500	2,697,500
Contributions aux provinces et aux territoires relativement à des accords approuvés par le gouverneur en conseil concernant le partage des coûts des services juridiques à l'intention des jeunes en vertu de la Loi sur les jeunes contrevenants	158,282,000	158,282,000
Contributions en vue de promouvoir la recherche et les innovations dans le domaine de l'aide juridique	223,500	223,500
Contributions au programme d'échange d'étudiants en droit civil et en common law durant l'été	229,900	229,900
Conseil canadien de la documentation juridique	380,200	380,200
Association canadienne des juges des cours provinciales	66,500	66,500
Contributions en vue d'aider à la réforme du droit pénal	1,151,345	786,345
Programme d'assistance parajudiciaire aux autochtones et programmes relatifs aux autochtones	3,795,400	3,795,400

Objectif

Conseiller le gouvernement du Canada, ses ministères et ses organismes sur les questions juridiques; surveiller l'administration de la justice au Canada dans tous les domaines qui ne relèvent pas de la compétence des provinces; et proposer de nouvelles mesures et de nouveaux programmes dans ce contexte.

Description des activités

Services juridiques
Fournir une gamme de services juridiques au gouvernement du Canada, à ses ministères et à un grand nombre d'organismes, à l'exclusion des services fournis par le secteur des Services des contenus et par celui des Services législatifs.

Services des contenus
S'occuper ou diriger les litiges auxquels Sa Majesté ou un ministère fédéral sont parties, dans les affaires qui relèvent de la compétence fédérale.

Services législatifs
Fournir des services législatifs au gouvernement par la rédaction et l'examen des projets de loi et des règlements, et par la révision et la codification des lois et des règlements fédéraux d'intérêt public.

Elaboration de la politique et des programmes en matière juridique
Elaborer et administrer, dans le cadre des objectifs du Programme de la justice, des programmes et des politiques qui sont conformes à l'évolution des besoins de la population canadienne, dans la mesure où ces besoins concernent les lois fédérales, le système de droit ainsi que les activités, les pratiques et les politiques juridiques du gouvernement canadien.

Administration
Diriger et coordonner les activités du ministère de la Justice en matière de gestion et d'élaboration de politiques; fournir des services administratifs centraux au ministère de la Justice et à la Commission de réforme du droit du Canada, administrer le Bureau central d'enregistrement des divorces du Canada.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992				Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991			
Budget				1,564			
Total				1,769			
Années-personnes autorisées				171,422			
Fonctionnement				2,991			
Dépenses				242,203			
Paielements				242,203			
en capital de transfert				242,203			
Services juridiques				396			
Services des contenus				761			
Services législatifs				98			
Elaboration de la politique et des programmes				193			
Administration				321			
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991				30,143			
Total				416,616			
Budget principal				382,181			

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal	Budget 1991—1992	Budget 1990—1991
Justice		
1	Ministère	
5	Dépenses de fonctionnement	124,773
1	Subventions et contributions	156,896
(L)	Ministère de la Justice — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	242,203
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	17,466
(L)	Total du Ministère	416,616
10	Commission canadienne des droits de la personne	
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	15,143
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,651
	Total de l'organisme	16,794
15	Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale	
20	Dépenses de fonctionnement	4,195
(L)	Conseil canadien de la magistrature — Dépenses de fonctionnement	421
(L)	Traitements, indemnités, pensions et gratuités des juges	160,017
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	289
	Total de l'organisme	164,922
25	Cour fédérale du Canada	
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	16,985
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,744
	Total de l'organisme	18,729
30	Commission de réforme du droit du Canada	
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	4,625
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	297
	Total de l'organisme	4,922
	Commissariats à l'information et à la protection de la vie privée	
35	du Canada	
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	5,977
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	714
	Total de l'organisme	6,691
40	Cour suprême du Canada	
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	10,987
(L)	Traitements, indemnités et pensions des juges; et pensions aux conjoints survivants et enfants des juges	
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	3,205
	Total de l'organisme	15,136
45	Cour canadienne de l'impôt	
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	8,075
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	8,714
	Total de l'organisme	14,395
	Total	7,642
		8,211

21 Justice

- Ministère 21—3
- Commission canadienne des droits de la personne 21—6
- Cour fédérale à la magistrature fédérale 21—7
- Cour fédérale du Canada 21—8
- Commission de réforme du droit du Canada 21—9
- Commissariats à l'information et à la protection de la vie privée du Canada 21—10
- Cour suprême du Canada 21—12
- Cour canadienne de l'impôt 21—13

Objetif

L'objectif de la Société est de mettre sur pied et d'exploiter un service postal.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Paiement au titre de l'infrastructure concernant les envois de courrier à contenu culturel
Le paiement effectué par le gouvernement au titre de l'infrastructure et la subvention à l'édition du ministère des Communications sont rattachés à l'expédition de certaines catégories de courrier à un tarif inférieur au prix coûtant, conformément aux politiques culturelles du gouvernement.

Autres paiements concernant les programmes publics
Les autres paiements portent sur des services que la Société assure à des tarifs réduits inférieurs au prix coûtant, en vue d'appuyer les programmes publics du gouvernement (franchise postale pour le bibliothécaire parlementaire, écogrammes, colis du service aérien omnibus).

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		
Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1991-1992	
* Paiement au titre de l'infrastructure concernant les envois de courrier à contenu culturel	87,300	119,500
Autres paiements concernant les programmes publics	28,000	29,000
Total des besoins	115,300	148,500

*Une subvention à l'édition de \$55,000,000 (\$55,093,000 en 1990-1991), payable à la Société canadienne des postes, est prévue dans les crédits du ministère des Communications.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Moins: Paie- ments en capital de transfert	Budget principal 1991—1992		Total
			Budgétaire	Moins: Rece- tes à le crédit	
1990—1991	Budget principal	Budget principal	1990—1991	Budget principal	1990—1991
4,068	413,377	4,890	12	22,956	395,323
4,028	413,377	4,890	12	22,956	395,323
436	29,150	2,644	12	...	31,806
1,180	84,447	200	...	22,556	62,091
341	26,653	...	...	...	26,653
334	150,048	1,951	...	400	151,599
578	39,653	20	...	...	39,673
1,199	83,426	75	...	...	83,501

Paie-
ments de transfert

(dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Moins: Paie- ments en capital de transfert	Budget principal 1991—1992		Total
			Budgétaire	Moins: Rece- tes à le crédit	
1990—1991	Budget principal	Budget principal	1990—1991	Budget principal	1990—1991
4,068	413,377	4,890	12	22,956	395,323
4,028	413,377	4,890	12	22,956	395,323
436	29,150	2,644	12	...	31,806
1,180	84,447	200	...	22,556	62,091
341	26,653	...	...	...	26,653
334	150,048	1,951	...	400	151,599
578	39,653	20	...	...	39,673
1,199	83,426	75	...	...	83,501

Subventions

Services de gestion centrale

Droits d'affiliation du Canada à l'Institut interaméricain de statistique

(5,694 \$US)

Conférence des statisticiens du Commonwealth (2,391 GBP)

10,705	11,775	10,705
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Objectif

Produire des renseignements et des analyses statistiques sur la structure économique et sociale et sur le fonctionnement de la société canadienne comme base pour l'élaboration, l'application et l'évaluation des politiques et programmes publics et pour la prise de décisions dans les secteurs public et privé, de même que dans l'intérêt général de tous les Canadiens; et promouvoir la qualité, la cohérence et la comparabilité sur le plan international du système statistique canadien en collaborant avec d'autres ministères et organismes fédéraux ainsi qu'avec les provinces et territoires et en se conformant aux normes et pratiques scientifiques reconnues.

Description des activités

Statistique économique internationale et nationale

Activité dont les principaux objectifs sont de produire des données et des analyses statistiques ayant trait à la mesure des composantes nationales et internationales de la performance économique du Canada, et de coordonner les activités de collecte et de regroupement des données avec d'autres ministères fédéraux et avec les provinces et les territoires afin de réduire au minimum le fardeau de réponse imposé au monde des affaires.

Statistique socio-économique

Activité dont les principaux objectifs sont de produire des données et des analyses statistiques relatives aux phénomènes économiques considérés comme ayant une grande incidence sur la situation des familles et des particuliers, et de coordonner les activités statistiques relatives aux questions socio-économiques avec les autres ministères et organismes fédéraux ainsi qu'avec les provinces et les territoires.

Recensement et statistique sociale

Activité dont les principaux objectifs sont de produire des données et des analyses statistiques sur la population canadienne, ses caractéristiques démographiques et sa situation, produire les données du recensement de la population et coordonner les activités statistiques relatives aux questions sociales avec les autres ministères et organismes fédéraux ainsi qu'avec les provinces et les territoires.

Statistique des institutions

Activité dont les principaux objectifs sont de produire des renseignements et des analyses sur la nature et le fonctionnement du secteur public et du secteur des institutions, élaborer des notions, des définitions et des systèmes de classification communs et en promouvoir l'utilisation, et coordonner les activités de collecte de données relatives aux questions sociales avec les provinces, les territoires et les autres ministères fédéraux.

Infrastructure technique

Activité dont le principal objectif est de fournir une infrastructure de services centralisés et spécialisés, dans des domaines comme la recherche et l'analyse, la commercialisation et l'information, les systèmes de classification, les méthodes statistiques, les opérations et les services régionaux et l'informatique, afin d'étayer les différents programmes statistiques du Bureau et de les mener à bien.

Services de gestion centrale

Activité dont le principal objectif est de fournir des services de gestion et de gestion centraux dans des domaines comme les pratiques de gestion, les finances, le personnel et les services de soutien administratifs, en vue d'aider à atteindre les objectifs du Programme du Bureau.

Objectif

Évaluation des besoins scientifiques et technologiques du Canada, sensibilisation plus grande du public à ces besoins et à l'interdépendance des divers groupes de la société à l'égard du développement et de l'emploi des sciences et de la technologie, et action consultative auprès de l'État sur l'utilisation la plus judicieuse du potentiel scientifique et technologique.

Description de l'activité

Activités

Évaluation des ressources, des besoins et des possibilités scientifiques et technologiques du Canada et préparation de rapports et de recommandations à ce sujet; sensibilisation du public aux problèmes et aux possibilités scientifiques et technologiques du Canada et à l'interdépendance du public, des gouvernements, des industries et des universités en matière de développement et d'emploi des sciences et de la technologie. La publication des études et des rapports rédigés pour le Conseil est laissée à la discrétion de celui-ci. Le Conseil dispose d'un petit personnel fournissant des services de direction et des services scientifiques, administratifs et techniques.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)				
Années- personnes autorisées	Budget principal 1991-1992			
	Budget			Total
	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1990-1991	
29	3,186	60	3,246	3,221
29	3,186	60	3,246	3,221
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991				
29	3,186	60	3,246	3,221

Objetif
Promouvoir et soutenir la recherche ainsi que l'apport d'une main-d'oeuvre hautement qualifiée dans le domaine des sciences naturelles et du génie.

Description des activités
Subventions et bourses accordées à des personnes et à des groupes choisis pour appuyer des travaux de recherche, la formation de personnel hautement qualifié et des activités connexes.

Administration
Administration des programmes de subventions et bourses.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)					
Budget principal 1991-1992	Années- personnes		Fonction- Dépenses		Total 1990-1991
	Personnes autorisées	Années- personnes	Transfert	en capital	
Subventions et bourses	180	17,524	730	465,820	406,707
Administration	180	17,524	730	18,254	16,600
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991	172	17,524	730	465,820	423,307

Paievements de transfert (dollars)		Subventions et bourses	
Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1990-1991	Subventions et bourses	Total
		465,820,000	406,707,000

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)	Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991
Subventions		
<i>Administration du programme</i>		
Affiliations internationales	596,000	596,000
Subventions aux municipalités prévues par la Loi sur les subventions aux municipalités		
Total des subventions	3,954,000	3,282,000
4,550,000	3,878,000	
Contributions		
<i>Recherche et développement dans l'intérêt national</i>		
Conseil canadien pour la réadaptation des handicapés	194,000	194,000
Contributions à des exécutants extra-muros dans le cadre du programme de recherche en biotechnologie	5,500,000	7,000,000
Association des manufacturiers canadiens	500,000	500,000
Canada—France—Hawaii	2,813,000	2,724,000
Contribution à l'Université de l'Alberta, à l'Université de la Colombie-Britannique, à l'Université Simon Fraser et à l'Université de Victoria pour la réalisation du projet TRUMF	24,855,000	26,510,000
Science and Engineering Research Council du Royaume-Uni pour la réalisation du télescope James Clerk Maxwell	2,333,000	2,110,000
Contribution pour la mise au point et l'exploitation initiale d'un réseau informatique national, CA*net, pour des chercheurs canadiens	900,000	.....
Contribution à l'Université de la Colombie-Britannique, à l'appui d'un centre de recherche sur les avalanches	50,000	.....
Contribution en vue de la construction de l'Observatoire de neurtrinos de Sudbury	1,655,000	.....
<i>Soutien de l'infrastructure scientifique et technologique nationale</i>		
Contributions à des entreprises canadiennes pour acquérir, développer et exploiter des innovations technologiques	55,322,000	59,607,000
Contributions à des organismes pour fournir à l'industrie canadienne une aide à la recherche et la technologie	16,000,000	16,000,000
Institut canadien du film	78,000	
<i>Administration du programme</i>		
Appui à des conférences scientifiques et techniques	60,000	60,000
Total des contributions	110,260,000	114,783,000
Postes non requis		
Contribution à l'Agence spatiale européenne (Programme Hermès)		
.....	2,160,000	2,160,000
Total des postes non requis	.....	2,160,000
114,810,000	120,821,000	
Total		

Objectif

- Accroître les compétences nationales et promouvoir l'investissement dans la recherche et le développement, dans l'intérêt économique et social du Canada, par :
- le soutien de l'infrastructure scientifique et technologique canadienne;
- l'exécution d'activités de recherche et de développement entreprises dans l'intérêt national;
- l'exécution d'activités de recherche et de développement entreprises en collaboration avec l'industrie; et
- une alimentation soutenue du réservoir national de main d'œuvre hautement qualifiée.

Description des activités

Recherche et développement dans l'intérêt national
Entreprendre et promouvoir la recherche et le développement en vue d'accroître la capacité et les investissements scientifiques et techniques nationaux.

Soutien de l'infrastructure scientifique et technologique nationale

Administration du programme
Assurer la gestion efficace du programme et des ressources du Conseil national de recherches.

Programme par activité		(en milliers de dollars)	
Années- personnes	Budgétaire	Budget principal 1991-1992	
	Fonction- Dépenses	Moins: Recettes à valoir sur le crédit	
Personnes autorisées			
Années- personnes			
Années-personnes autorisées en			
1990-1991			

*Les mécanismes de contrôle des années-personnes ont été supprimés.

Objectif

Contribuer à l'expansion économique du Canada en agissant à titre de catalyseur et de centre névralgique des efforts déployés par les secteurs public et privé en vue d'accroître les investissements qui profitent au Canada.

Description de l'activité

Développement de l'investissement et stratégie

Inciter par des moyens appropriés les entreprises à investir; aider les entreprises canadiennes à exploiter les possibilités d'investissement et d'évolution technologique; effectuer des travaux de recherche et d'analyse sur l'investissement national et international; assurer des services d'information sur l'investissement et d'autres services en rapport avec l'investissement afin de faciliter l'essor économique au Canada; aider à formuler des politiques industrielles et économiques influant sur l'investissement au Canada; veiller à ce que les activités relatives aux avis et à l'examen des investissements soient menées comme l'exige la loi.

Programme par activité		(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1991-1992		Budget principal 1990-1991	
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Total	Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Total
Développement de l'investissement et stratégie							
126	10,177	30	10,207	126	10,177	30	10,207
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991							
126	10,177	30	10,207	126	10,177	30	10,207
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991							
126	10,177	30	10,207	126	10,177	30	10,207

Objetif

Favoriser et faciliter la création et l'expansion d'entreprises au Canada en fournissant un concours financier, des services de conseils en gestion et des programmes de formation en gestion, en accordant une attention particulière aux besoins des petites entreprises.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Ce financement constitue du capital versé pour les activités des Services financiers et couvrira les dépenses nettes des activités des Services de gestion-conseil.

Services de gestion-conseil

Services de consultation en gestion offerts aux petites entreprises au Canada qui viennent s'ajouter aux services disponibles dans le secteur privé. Offrir elle-même ou faire offrir des cours de formation en gestion conçus en fonction des besoins des petites entreprises. Patronner, subventionner et organiser des conférences, des cours, des séances d'études et d'autres réunions destinées à favoriser l'utilisation de saines méthodes de gestion dans l'administration des petites entreprises. Publier des brochures et des bulletins sur la gestion des petites entreprises et fournir des conseils et de l'aide en matière de planification des affaires et de financement de projets.

Services financiers

Fournir de l'aide financière aux entreprises canadiennes qui ne peuvent en obtenir ailleurs à des conditions raisonnables.

- Division des prêts—financement de la dette, surtout au moyen de prêts à terme.
- Division du capital de risque—financement par capitaux propres, soit en agissant à titre de catalyseur pour amener du capital de risque du secteur privé ou au moyen de placements directs.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits		(en milliers de dollars)	
		Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget 1990—1991
Dépenses budgétaires:			
Services de gestion-conseil			
Dépenses			
Moyens:			
Recettes			
Total du budgétaire		13,826	10,655
Dépenses non budgétaires:			
Services financiers			
Capital de risque			
Total du non-budgétaire		9,400	.....
Total des besoins		25,124	15,273

Objetif

Relever et réorganiser l'industrie houillère de l'île du Cap-Breton afin de la rendre économiquement viable.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Rationalisation de l'industrie houillère

Les paiements serviront aux dépenses de fonctionnement et aux dépenses en capital nécessaires pour l'exploitation des mines de charbon et des voies ferrées qui les desservent.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits			
(en milliers de dollars)			
Budget principal	Budget principal		
1990—1991	1991—1992		
Rationalisation de l'industrie houillère			
Total des revenus tirés de l'exploitation minière		Total des besoins budgétaires	
273,314	260,473	32,000	
Moins total des dépenses pour l'exploitation minière		Moins dépenses en capital de l'industrie houillère	
256,464	251,719	40,754	
Contributions provenant des opérations minières		Total des besoins budgétaires	
16,850	8,754	32,000	
48,850			

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1991-1992	Subventions
		Université internationale de l'espace
.....	100,000	Total des subventions
.....	100,000	Contributions
7,111,000	8,001,000	Contribution du Canada au Budget de l'agence spatiale européenne (ASE)
800,000	1,031,000	Contribution du Canada pour le Programme relié au satellite européen de terre (EOPP)
3,000,000	2,315,000	Contribution du Canada pour le Programme de développement et d'expérimentation de véhicules spatiaux et de charges utiles (PSDE)
1,070,000	765,000	Contribution au Programme olympus de l'ASE
1,600,000	1,000,000	Contribution du Canada pour le Programme relié au satellite européen de télédétection (ERS-2)
.....	2,440,000	Contribution du Canada pour le Programme de développement Hermès de l'Agence spatiale européenne
.....	1,840,000	Contribution du Canada pour le Programme de systèmes et technologie de pointe (ASTP)
.....	589,000	Contribution du Canada pour le Programme de mission technologique et de relais par satellite (DRTM)
.....	3,270,000	Contribution du Canada à la première mission d'observation de la terre sur orbite polaire (POEM-1)
.....	2,800,000	Contributions à des entreprises canadiennes pour acquérir, développer et exploiter des innovations technologiques (Programme d'aide à la recherche industrielle)
.....	2,500,000	Total des contributions
13,581,000	26,551,000	
13,581,000	26,651,000	Total

Objectif

Promouvoir l'exploitation et l'usage pacifiques de l'espace, faire progresser la connaissance de l'espace au moyen de la science et faire en sorte que les Canadiens tirent profit des sciences et techniques spatiales sur les plans tant social qu'économique.

Description des activités

Agence spatiale canadienne
L'Agence spatiale canadienne a la responsabilité des activités de recherche, de développement et d'application en science et technologie spatiales financées par le gouvernement, à l'exception de ce qui est confié à d'autres ministères par voie de législation, et est chargée de coordonner l'ensemble des politiques et des programmes spatiaux du gouvernement du Canada, de promouvoir le transfert et la diffusion de la technologie spatiale à l'industrie canadienne et d'encourager l'exploitation commerciale des capacités, de la technologie, des installations et des systèmes dans le domaine spatial. À cette fin, l'Agence construit, acquiert, gère, entretient et exploite des véhicules, installations et systèmes de recherche et développement spatiaux; elle conclut des accords de collaboration avec l'industrie, le milieu universitaire, les gouvernements provinciaux et les agences internationales; elle accorde des subventions et apporte des contributions à l'appui de programmes ou projets portant sur la recherche spatiale scientifique ou industrielle.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)					
Budget principal 1990—1991	Années- personnes		Budget principal 1991—1992		
	Fonction- dépenses	Personnes autorisées	Budgetaire		
			Dépenses Paiements en capital de transfert		
Agence spatiale canadienne					
	352	45,233	226,524	26,651	298,408
	112,144				
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991					
	155				
	352	45,233	226,524	26,651	298,408
	112,144				

Objetif

Mettre à la disposition du public la propriété industrielle et intellectuelle découlant d'activités de recherche et de développement financées par l'Etat et protéger ces techniques et bien d'autres, pour le bien du Canada.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée

Paiements à la Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée pour augmenter les recettes provenant des activités liées à la protection, à l'octroi de licences et à d'autres activités connexes, en vue de lui permettre de couvrir ses dépenses de fonctionnement.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits		
(en milliers de dollars)		
Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée		
	Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1990-1991
Moins: Dépenses	3,215	3,215
Recettes	2,416	2,416
Total des besoins budgétaires	799	799

Contributions		Développement régional au Québec et en Ontario	
Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur le développement industriel et régional et pour les engagements en vigueur en vertu de programmes antérieurs abolis pour les entreprises aux termes des ententes auxiliaires conclues en vertu des ententes pour le développement économique et régional et des ententes cadres de développement avec les provinces		165,000	224,000
Contributions en vertu du Plan de développement de l'Est du Québec		289,000	13,900,000
Contributions dans le cadre du Programme spécial de la région Laprade		1,271,000	1,583,000
Contributions en vertu du Programme Entreprise Atlantique		1,619,000	313,000
Contributions en vertu du Programme de développement du Bas St-Laurent Gaspésie		782,000	
Contributions dans le cadre du Fonds spécial pour le développement du Nord de l'Ontario		11,851,000	11,496,000
Contributions en vertu du Programme spécial pour la région de Theftord Mines		1,146,000	400,000
Contributions au Centre d'initiative technologique de Montréal		300,000	530,000
Contributions à l'amélioration de la productivité manufacturière		24,339,000	16,400,000
Contributions aux programmes de développement des entreprises		24,171,000	12,900,000
Contributions au Programme de relance économique de l'est de Montréal		13,515,000	10,920,000
Contributions au Regroupement pour la relance économique et sociale du sud-ouest de Montréal		2,850,000	
Contributions au parc de haute technologie		90,000	200,000
Contributions au Commercial Arbitration Centre		25,000	25,000
Contributions au Centre des plastiques de Bellechasse Inc.		2,759,000	8,400,000
Contributions à la Municipalité de Sept-Îles		4,764,000	90,000
Contributions à l'Aluminerie Alouette Inc.		20,000,000	5,100,000
Contributions au Centre de conférences internationales de Montréal		200,000	
Contributions au Programme du développement économique du saumon		1,200,000	
Contributions au Programme Canada-Québec d'aide aux infrastructures industrielles		800,000	
Contributions au Programme d'aide aux projets d'infrastructures et d'attractions touristiques		3,000,000	
Contributions aux programmes d'aide à l'innovation		3,210,000	
Contributions au Programme d'aide aux zones défavorisées		2,100,000	
Contributions au Programme du Parc des Îles		16,250,000	
Contributions pour la célébration du 350 ^e anniversaire de Montréal		3,000,000	
Programme de développement économique des autochtones		66,400,000	66,100,000
Contributions en vertu du Programme de développement économique des autochtones		250,976,000	244,910,000
Total des contributions		251,026,000	245,981,000
Postes non requis			
Subvention pour la relance économique de l'est de Montréal			50,000
Subventions en vertu du Programme de développement économique des autochtones			1,000,000
Contributions à la Promotion industrielle de Dolbeau Inc.			21,000
Total des postes non requis			1,071,000
Total		251,026,000	245,981,000

Objectif	Description
Favoriser le développement économique régional au Québec et en Ontario et aider les autochtones à réaliser leur potentiel économique.	
	Développement régional au Québec et en Ontario
	Coordonner, appuyer et favoriser le développement économique régional au Québec et en Ontario.
	Développement économique des autochtones
	Aider les autochtones de toutes les régions du Canada à réaliser leur potentiel économique.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Années-1991-1992				
Budget principal 1990-1991	Total	Années-personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Paievements en capital de transfert		
		243	23,587	131	184,626	208,344
201,625	208,344	90	12,662	23	66,400	79,085
78,771	287,429	333	36,249	154	251,026	280,396
		Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991				
		322				

Paievements de transfert

(dollars)		Budget principal 1991-1992		Budget principal 1990-1991	
		50,000		50,000	
		

Programme de développement de l'industrie, des sciences et de la technologie		Ministère		Industrie, Sciences et Technologie	
Paievements de transfert		(dollars)		Opérations	
Budget	1991-1992	Budget	1990-1991		
45,183,000	22,779,000	45,183,000	22,779,000	Contributions en vertu de la Loi sur le développement industriel et régional et pour les engagements en vigueur en vertu de programmes antérieurs abolis	
96,703,000	47,313,000	96,703,000	47,313,000	Contributions aux termes des ententes conclues en vertu des ententes pour le développement économique et régional et des ententes cadres de développement avec les provinces	
8,000,000	13,963,000	8,000,000	13,963,000	Contributions en vertu du Programme de réduction des pluies acides	
1,829,000	547,000	1,829,000	547,000	Contributions en vue d'appuyer le Programme de développement industriel lié au transport dans l'Ouest	
4,100,000	3,500,000	4,100,000	3,500,000	Contributions au réseau de communications avancées de la Saskatchewan	
25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	Contributions au British Columbia Commercial Arbitration Centre	
200,000	150,000	200,000	150,000	Contributions aux producteurs de bardeaux et planchettes refondues de la vallée du Fraser	
2,005,000	2,005,000	2,005,000	2,005,000	Contributions en vertu des règlements pour un renouvellement industriel canadien	
8,636,000	2,330,000	8,636,000	2,330,000	Contributions en vertu du Programme Entreprise Atlantique	
1,300,000	450,000	1,300,000	450,000	Contributions du Canada à l'Institut national des technologies du magnésium	
.....	3,800,000	.....	3,800,000	Contributions à l'Institut national d'optique	
.....	.....	.....	.....	Contributions à la Commission de développement économique de Sarnia-Lambton	
.....	150,000	.....	150,000	Contributions aux centres culturels et aux centres des congrès de l'Ontario	
.....	6,000,000	.....	6,000,000	(L) Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises	
22,000,000	25,000,000	22,000,000	25,000,000	(L) Paiements d'assurance en vertu du Programme d'expansion des entreprises	
530,241,000	467,656,000	530,241,000	467,656,000	Total des contributions	
2,000,000	.....	2,000,000	.....	Subventions accordées à l'Institut canadien de recherche avancée pour évaluer les contributions du secteur privé jusqu'à ce niveau maximum	
44,000	.....	44,000	.....	Contributions à l'Association canadienne des entreprises de géomatique	
18,000	.....	18,000	.....	Contributions pour stimuler l'activité économique dans la zone désignée du Cap-Breton	
979,000	.....	979,000	.....	Contributions à des organismes sans but lucratif pour favoriser la coopération et le développement économiques	
180,000	.....	180,000	.....	Total des postes non requis	
3,221,000	.....	3,221,000	.....	Total	
559,946,000	491,731,000	559,946,000	491,731,000		

Industrie, Sciences et Technologie
Ministère
Programme de développement de l'industrie, des sciences et de la technologie

(dollars)		
Subventions	1991—1992	1990—1991
<i>Elaboration d'une politique et promotion de l'industrie</i>		
Subventions à des organismes sans but lucratif pour favoriser la coopération et le développement économiques	450,000	
<i>Développement de l'industrie et de la technologie</i>		
Subventions au Fonds de relance	2,500,000	
<i>Opérations</i>		
Subventions à des organismes sans but lucratif — Prix d'excellence du Canada	200,000	
Subventions accordées à des établissements, des particuliers et d'autres organismes de la province de Québec en vertu de l'Entente auxiliaire	5,795,000	
Canada/Québec sur les sciences et la technologie		
Subventions versées dans le cadre de l'Entente auxiliaire avec la Colombie-Britannique en matière de sciences et de technologie	30,000	
<i>Coordination et intervention des sciences</i>		
Subventions au Programme Bourses Canada	14,100,000	
Subvention à la Société royale du Canada	1,000,000	
Total des subventions	<u>24,075,000</u>	<u>26,484,000</u>
<i>Contributions</i>		
<i>Elaboration d'une politique et promotion de l'industrie</i>		
Contributions aux initiatives en vertu de la politique nationale d'entrepreneursip	1,100,000	
<i>Développement de l'industrie et de la technologie</i>		
Contributions en vertu du Programme de productivité de l'industrie du matériel de défense	178,388,000	
Contributions à Marine Industrie Limitée	4,400,000	
Contributions aux campagnes sectorielles	20,800,000	
Contributions aux technologies stratégiques	18,388,000	
Contributions au Programme de l'environnement du fleuve Saint-Laurent	3,600,000	
Contributions à des organismes sans but lucratif et à des opérations commerciales en vue d'appuyer le tourisme	440,000	
Contributions en vertu du Programme de développement des systèmes microélectroniques	14,850,000	
Contributions pour le Système d'automatisation de la marche des trains	3,600,000	
Contributions à Versatile Pacific Shipyards Inc.	14,500,000	
Contributions en vertu de la technologie et du Programme de recherche des possibilités technologiques en Europe	18,030,000	
*Contributions pour les travaux de la Division Trenton de la Société Lavalin	12,000,000	
Contributions au Programme d'application des technologies de pointe dans le secteur manufacturier	2,500,000	
Contributions pour l'Observatoire de Neutrino de Sudbury	1,450,000	
Contributions au programme de production de mazout à partir de boues d'épuration	2,000,000	
Contributions pour aider Sandoz Canada Inc.	150,000	

*S'intitulait auparavant "Division Trenton de la Société Hawker-Siddeley."

Objectif

Favoriser la compétitivité et l'excellence de l'industrie, des sciences et de la technologie dans toutes les régions du Canada.

Description des activités

Elaboration d'une politique et promotion de l'industrie
Diriger l'élaboration d'une politique industrielle et favoriser le climat commercial et à améliorer la compétitivité sur le plan international et l'excellence.
Développement de l'industrie et de la technologie
Appuyer et favoriser le développement d'une industrie canadienne concurrentielle sur le plan international.
Opérations
Favoriser une gestion intégrée des programmes et services commerciaux d'ISTC, des activités internationales et de celles des bureaux provinciaux.

Coordination et intervention des sciences
Elaborer des politiques destinées au soutien des sciences et de la technologie; élaborer et formuler des politiques et des recommandations en vue de la meilleure application possible des ressources scientifiques et techniques aux questions nationales; favoriser l'utilisation des connaissances scientifiques et technologiques dans l'élaboration et la formulation d'une politique gouvernementale; prévoir un mécanisme de révision et d'évaluation des politiques et des programmes; fournir des services de secrétariat aux comités chargés de projets.
Gestion et administration
Fournir un service de direction administrative, de contrôle et de soutien opérationnel aux fins de la gestion du Ministère.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Paie- ments	Total	Budget principal 1991-1992		Total	Non-budgétaire	Prêts, dota- tions en capital et avances
					Budget	principal 1990-1991			
140	14,111	50	1,550	15,711	15,711	15,036	800	399,155	727,456
634	97,979	352	300,024	398,355	398,355	444,063	800	237,844	789,481
592	62,472	315	175,057	237,844	237,844	254,049	800	237,844	789,481
60	9,752	278	15,100	24,852	24,852	24,852	800	24,852	789,481
486	49,616	278	49,894	49,894	49,894	51,811	800	49,894	789,481
1,912	233,930	995	491,731	726,656	726,656	789,481	800	726,656	789,481
1,945									

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

		Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1990-1991
55	Païements à la Banque fédérale de développement Non-budgétaire	15,274	15,273
L60	Païements à la Banque fédérale de développement en vertu de l'article 20 de la Loi sur la Banque fédérale de développement	9,400	.....
Total de l'organisme		25,124	15,273
65	Investissement Canada	9,206	8,928
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,001	955
Total de l'organisme		10,207	9,883
70	Conseil national de recherches du Canada	243,808	238,878
75	Dépenses de fonctionnement	37,257	49,977
80	Dépenses en capital	114,810	120,821
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	24,835	24,132
Total de l'organisme		420,710	433,808
85	Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie	16,993	15,480
90	Dépenses de fonctionnement	465,820	406,707
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,261	1,120
Total de l'organisme		484,074	423,307
95	Dépenses du Programme	2,943	2,931
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	303	290
Total de l'organisme		3,246	3,221
100	Statistique Canada	360,019	251,119
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	35,304	28,687
—	Crédit non requis	.....	8,685
Total de l'organisme		395,323	288,491
105	Païements à la Société canadienne des postes	115,300	148,500
Total de l'organisme		115,300	148,500

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget principal	Budget principal 1991—1992	Industrie, Sciences et Technologie
Ministère			
Programme de développement de l'industrie, des sciences et de la technologie	217,794	434,231	
1			Dépenses de fonctionnement
5			Subventions et contributions
(L)			Ministère de l'Industrie, des Sciences et de la Technologie — Traitement et allocation pour automobile
(L)	49	51	Ministère des Sciences — Traitement et allocation pour automobile
(L)	49	51	Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises et paiements d'assurance en vertu du Programme d'expansion des entreprises et garanties en vertu du Programme de développement industriel et régional
(L)			Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
(L)			Total du budgetaire
L10	788,681	726,656	Paiement pour l'achat d'actions
L15	300	300	Prêts en vue d'aider des industries de fabrication, de transformation ou de services
	500	500	Total du non-budgetaire
	800	800	Total du Programme
	789,481	727,456	Programme de développement régional et de développement économique des autochtones
20			Dépenses de fonctionnement
25			Subventions et contributions
(L)			Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
	280,396	287,429	Total du Ministère
	1,069,877	1,014,885	Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée
30			Paiements à la Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée
	799	799	Total de l'organisme
	799	799	Agence spatiale canadienne
35			Dépenses de fonctionnement
40			Dépenses en capital
45			Subventions et contributions
(L)			Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
	1,368	3,482	Total de l'organisme
	112,144	298,408	Société de développement du Cap-Breton
50			Paiements à la Société de développement du Cap-Breton pour les dépenses en capital, le relèvement et l'expansion de ses charbonnages et de ses opérations ferroviaires
	32,000	32,000	Total de l'organisme

20 Industrie, Sciences et Technologie

- Ministère 20—4
- Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée 20—9
- Agence spatiale canadienne 20—10
- Société de développement du Cap-Breton 20—12
- Banque fédérale de développement 20—13
- Investissement Canada 20—14
- Conseil national de recherches du Canada 20—15
- Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie 20—17
- Conseil des sciences du Canada 20—18
- Statistique Canada 20—19
- Société canadienne des postes 20—21

Objectif

Permettre au gouverneur général du Canada de remplir les fonctions que la constitution lui attribue et assurer la remise des distinctions honorifiques.

Description des activités

Gouverneur général

Traitement du gouverneur général et dépenses de fonctionnement du cabinet et des résidences du gouverneur général, y compris les frais de déplacement au Canada ainsi que les frais de voyage et de représentation à l'étranger.

Distinctions honorifiques

Application des règlements sur l'Ordre du Canada, sur l'Ordre du Mérite militaire, sur les décorations canadiennes pour actes de bravoure, sur les médailles de police pour services distingués, sur les médailles pour service en milieu correctionnel, sur les médailles des pompiers pour services distingués, sur la Médaille du Service spécial et sur la Croix du Service méritoire; administration de l'autorité héraldique du Canada.

Anciens gouverneurs généraux

Dépenses à l'égard des activités accomplies par les anciens gouverneurs généraux, lesquelles leur incombent en raison de leurs anciennes fonctions de gouverneur général et les pensions aux anciens gouverneurs généraux ou à leurs conjoints.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991—1992		Budget principal 1990—1991	
Anciens- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Anciens- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses
autorisées	en capital de transfert	autorisées	en capital de transfert
105	7,603	100	7,703
24	2,114	.....	2,114
.....	525	.....	842
129	10,242	100	10,659
Anciens-gouverneurs généraux		Anciens-gouverneurs généraux	
Distinctions honorifiques		Distinctions honorifiques	
Gouverneur général		Gouverneur général	
Anciens-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991		Anciens-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991	
129		10,530	

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1991—1992		Budget principal 1990—1991	
Subventions		Subventions	
Anciens gouverneurs généraux		Anciens gouverneurs généraux	
Subventions versées aux conjoints survivants d'anciens gouverneurs généraux afin de couvrir les dépenses engagées pour l'accomplissement de fonctions officielles		Subventions versées aux conjoints survivants d'anciens gouverneurs généraux afin de couvrir les dépenses engagées pour l'accomplissement de fonctions officielles	
(L) Pensions payables en vertu de la Loi sur le gouverneur général		(L) Pensions payables en vertu de la Loi sur le gouverneur général	
15,000		302,000	
317,000		317,000	
Total		Total	
317,000		317,000	

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal	Budget principal
1990-1991	1991-1992
9,319	9,422
70	88
302	302
839	847
10,530	10,659

1

Dépenses du Programme
Gouverneur général

(L)

Traitement du gouverneur général

(L)

Pensions payables en vertu de la Loi sur le gouverneur général

(L)

Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés

Total du Ministère

19 Gouverneur général

Ministère 19-2

Paielements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions	1991—1992		1990—1991	
	Budget principal	Budget	Budget principal	Budget
Recherche forestière et services techniques				
Festival de la forêt	5,000	5,000		
Subventions pour la recherche forestière et le développement du secteur forestier	25,000			
Subventions aux universités pour des travaux de recherches particuliers sur les forêts	78,500			
Subvention à l'Institut forestier d'Oxford	10,500			
Developpement du secteur forestier	25,000			
Subvention au Conseil de la recherche forestière du Québec	144,000			
Contributions				
Recherche forestière et services techniques				
Contributions pour la recherche forestière et le développement du secteur forestier	25,000			
Association forestière du Canada	100,000			
Institut canadien de recherches en génie forestier	1,600,000			
Contribution au Conseil du peuplier du Canada	7,000			
Contribution à l'Agence internationale de l'énergie pour l'Accord sur l'énergie forestière	129,000			
Contribution à la société FORINTEK du Canada	4,850,000			
Contribution au Centre intersectoriels des feux de forêt du Canada	55,000			
Contribution au Conseil des industries forestières de la Colombie-Britannique	45,000			
Contribution à l'Université de Moncton	362,000			
Developpement du secteur forestier				
Contributions en vertu du plan pour l'Est du Québec et en vertu des ententes auxiliaires conclues conformément aux ententes pour le développement socio-économique et régional aux fins de rajustement économique et	23,869,420			
Contribution à l'association de formation en foresterie de Terre-Neuve et du Labrador	2,900,000			
Administration				
Contribution à l'Université de la Colombie-Britannique	250,000			
Total des contributions	34,192,420			
Postes non requis				
Association forestière du Canada	5,000			
Contribution à la ville de Montréal	5,000			
Total des postes non requis	55,000			
Total	34,336,420			49,075,420

18 Forêts

Ministère 18-2

Objectif

Veiller à la coordination et au déroulement ordonné du désaisissement des biens d'entreprise qui ne nécessitent pas le droit de propriété du gouvernement afin de répondre à un objectif de politique connu, et d'améliorer l'accès et la participation du public au processus de réglementation.

Description de l'activité

Privatisation et affaires réglementaires

Offrir conseils et aide au ministre compétent concernant toutes les questions se rapportant à l'exécution efficace de ce mandat; concevoir des programmes d'information du public et les mettre en oeuvre; offrir des services de communication et de gestion.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991—1992			
Années- personnes autorisées	Budgetaire		Total
	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	
84	10,118	320	10,438
Privatisation et affaires réglementaires			
84	10,118	320	10,438
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991			
84	10,118	320	10,438
Budget principal 1990—1991			

Objetif

Maintenir la confiance du public dans le système des services financiers canadiens, grâce à l'élaboration et à l'application d'un cadre de réglementation qui vise à assurer que les institutions financières et les régimes de pension réglémentés aux termes de lois fédérales puissent faire face à leurs engagements au fur et à mesure qu'ils deviennent échus; et fournir au gouvernement des services et des avis de nature actuarielle relativement aux programmes en cours ou en élaboration.

Description des activités

Surveillance des institutions financières et services actuariels
La réglementation des institutions financières et des régimes de pension d'employeurs qui relèvent de la compétence fédérale ainsi que la prestation de services actuariels aux autres ministères.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1991—1992			
	Total	Moins:		Fonctionnement	
		Budgétaire	Dépenses en capital	Receives à valoir sur le crédit	
Surveillance des institutions financières et services actuariels	3,140	42,656	1,265	40,659	3,262
	3,140	42,656	1,265	40,659	3,262

Budget principal 1990—1991

Objetif

De façon valable, tant au point de vue économique que légal, faire des études, mener des enquêtes, rendre des décisions, faire des recommandations tel qu'il est prescrit sur les questions touchant le commerce au Canada et le commerce extérieur, et rendre des décisions sur les appels des contribuables contre les évaluations du gouvernement portant sur les douanes et la taxe d'accise.

Description de l'activité

Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur

Le Tribunal effectue des recherches et mène des enquêtes, reçoit les éléments de preuve et tient des audiences publiques afin de pouvoir faire des arbitrages, rendre des décisions, déterminer s'il y a préjudice ou faire des recommandations à la suite:

- de renvois, en vertu de la Loi sur le Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur, effectués par le gouvernement en conseil sur toute question économique ou commerciale, y compris la question de préjudice aux producteurs de biens et de services canadiens, ou par le ministre des Finances, sur toute question liée au tarif;
- d'enquêtes menées en vertu de la Loi sur le TCCF, à la suite de plaintes de préjudice grave causé par les importations qui sont déposées par des producteurs de biens canadiens;
- d'appels de décisions du gouvernement, en particulier du ministre ou du sous-ministre du Revenu national, Douanes et Accises, en vertu de la Loi sur les douanes, de la Loi sur la taxe d'accise et de la Loi sur les mesures spéciales d'importation; et
- de questions soulevées en vertu d'autres lois du Parlement ou règlements connexes, y compris de renvois, d'enquêtes de préjudice, d'observations d'intérêt public, de décisions portant sur l'identité des importateurs, relatifs aux droits antidumping et compensateurs en vertu de la Loi sur les mesures spéciales d'importation.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)				
Années- personnes autorisées	Budget principal 1991-1992		Fonction- nement en capital	Total
	Budgétaire	Dépenses		
Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur	89	7,898	135	8,033
	89	7,898	135	8,033
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991	85			
				7,421

Objectif

Transmettre des données de vérification appropriées à la Chambre des communes qui s'en servira lors de son examen minutieux visant les programmes et les activités financières du gouvernement.

Description de l'activité

Vérification législative
La vérification des comptes du Canada, de certaines sociétés d'État et d'autres entités, de façon à faire rapport selon les exigences de la loi. Cette tâche consiste à émettre des opinions de vérification sur les états financiers récapitulatifs du Canada, de certaines sociétés d'État et d'autres entités ainsi qu'à signaler à la Chambre des communes tout sujet qui, de l'avis du vérificateur général, est important.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1990—1991	Total	Budget principal 1991—1992		
		Paievements		
		Budgétaire	Dépenses	Fonction-nement
			en capital	
			de transferts	
56,160	60,006	505	1,360	58,141
56,160	60,006	505	1,360	58,141
		505	1,360	58,141

Paievements de transfert (dollars)				
Budget principal 1990—1991	Total	Budget principal 1991—1992		
		Subventions		
		Vérification législative		
		Organisation internationale des institutions supérieures de contrôle des finances publiques		
5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
		5,000	5,000	5,000
		5,000	5,000	5,000
		505,000	505,000	505,000
		505,000	505,000	505,000
		505,000	505,000	505,000

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)			
Budget principal 1991-1992	Total	Fonctionnement	
		Budgétaire	Budget principal 1990-1991
Programme spécial	10	10	30
	10	10	30

Description de l'activité

Prestation de fonds concernant les paiements aux gouvernements provinciaux en vertu de diverses autorisations législatives.

Objectif

Paiements de transferts fiscaux

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)	
Budget principal 1991-1992	Budgétaire
	<u>Total</u>
Budget principal 1990-1991	Paiements de transfert
	Paiements de transfert fiscal
8,346,000	8,346,000
8,120,000	8,346,000

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

(dollars)		Autres paiements de transfert	
Budget principal 1990—1991	1991—1992	(L) Subventions législatives (lois constitutionnelles de 1867 à 1982 et autres autorisations législatives)	36,000,000
		(L) Péréquation fiscale (Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement post-secondaire et de santé — partie I):	8,433,000,000
Budget principal 1990—1991	1991—1992	(L) Transfert de l'impôt sur le revenu des entreprises d'utilité publique (Loi sur le transfert de l'impôt sur le revenu des entreprises d'utilité publique)	290,000,000
		(L) Recouvrement ayant trait aux allocations aux jeunes (Loi de 1964 sur la révision des arrangements fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces)	-369,000,000
		Total	8,120,000,000

Objetif

Prestation de fonds concernant les frais d'intérêt et de service de la dette publique et les frais d'émission de nouveaux emprunts.

Description de l'activité

Frais d'intérêt
La prestation de fonds concernant les frais d'intérêt sur la dette non échue payable en monnaie canadienne et étrangère, y compris l'escompte sur les bons du Trésor, les comptes de pension des employés et les autres comptes de pension, les comptes de rentes sur l'Etat et divers comptes de dépôt et de fiduciaire.

Frais de service et d'émission
La prestation de fonds concernant les frais du service de la dette publique et les frais d'émission de nouveaux emprunts, y compris les escomptes, les primes et les commissions sur les obligations.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)			
Budget principal 1991—1992			
Budget	Budgetaire	Fonction-	
	Total	nement	
principal			
1990—1991			
Frais d'intérêt	42,825,000	40,856,000	
Frais de service et d'émission	375,000	294,000	
	43,200,000	41,150,000	

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		
Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1991-1992	
Autres paiements de transfert		
<i>Organismes financiers internationaux</i>		
(1) Encaissement de billets à vue par l'Association internationale de développement de billets à vue par l'Association internationale de		
des accords connexes		
(1) Paiements à la Facilité d'ajustement structurel renforcée du Fonds		
monétaire international		
132,200,000	217,200,000	
4,600,000	12,600,000	
136,800,000	229,800,000	
Total		

Objectif

Aider le gouvernement à arrêter et à appliquer des politiques et des programmes financiers et économiques.

Description des activités

Politiques financières et économiques

L'élaboration de politiques et la prestation de conseils concernant les aspects économiques et financiers des points suivants:

- la conjoncture et les perspectives économiques nationales et internationales;
- le cadre financier global du gouvernement, le plan de dépenses et l'affectation des ressources;
- les emprunts du gouvernement et la gestion de la dette;
- le régime fiscal canadien;
- les répercussions économiques et financières de tous les programmes gouvernementaux (y compris les prêts, les placements et les garanties de l'État);
- les relations financières et économiques entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces; et
- les tarifs, le commerce international, l'aide au développement et les relations financières internationales.

Monnaie canadienne

La prestation de fonds pour la production de pièces de monnaie canadiennes.

Organismes financiers internationaux

La prestation de fonds pour le paiement des souscriptions du Canada à divers organismes internationaux et pour permettre au Canada de s'acquitter de ses obligations envers ces organismes.

Administration

Comprend la direction du Ministère, les services de consultation et de communications, et les services financiers, administratifs et du personnel.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées					
Fonction- nement					
Dépenses en capital					
Paiements de transfert					
Moins: Recettes à valoir sur le crédit					
Total					
Non-budgétaire					
Prêts, dotaions en capital et avances					
Total					
1990—1991					
principal					
Budget					

Budget principal 1991—1992

Années-personnes autorisées en

1990—1991

Politiques financières et économiques	475	39,340	55,742	39,340	37,667	39,340	55,742	48,000
Monnaie canadienne	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Organismes financiers internationaux	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Administration	220	27,887	864	.....	.....	.....	23,497	26,042
Années-personnes autorisées en	695	122,969	864	229,800	5,254	348,379	105,530	342,239

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1991-1992		
25	6,612	7,158	Dépenses du Programme	Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur
(1)	809	875	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	
Total de l'organisme				
30	3,140	3,262	Dépenses du Programme	Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières
Total de l'organisme				
35	9,396	9,703	Dépenses du Programme	Privatisation et affaires réglementaires
(1)	678	735	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	
Total de l'organisme				
	10,074	10,438		

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Finances	1991—1992		1990—1991	
	Budget	principal	Budget	principal
1	Programme des politiques financières et économiques	56,606	57,873	49
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	51	217,200	132,200
(L)	Paiements à l'Association internationale de développement			
(L)	Paiement à la Facilité d'ajustement structurel renforcée du Fonds monétaire international	12,600	4,600	
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	6,180	5,787	
(L)	Achat de la monnaie canadienne	55,742	48,000	
1.5	Total du budgetaire	348,379	248,509	
	Paiements conformément à la Loi sur les accords de Bretton Woods et des accords connexes à la Banque internationale pour la reconstruction et le développement et à la Société financière internationale			
1.10	Delivrance de billets à vue conformément à la Loi sur les accords de Bretton Woods et des accords connexes	30,530	18,730	
(L)	Emission d'un prêt à la Facilité d'ajustement structurel renforcée du Fonds monétaire international			
	Total du non-budgetaire	105,530	93,730	
	Total du Programme	453,909	342,239	
(L)	Programme du service de la dette publique	43,200,000	41,150,000	
	Frais d'intérêt et autres coûts			
	Total du Programme	43,200,000	41,150,000	
(L)	Paiements aux gouvernements provinciaux en vertu des lois constitutionnelles de 1867 à 1982, de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement post-secondaire et de santé et d'autres textes législatifs	8,066,000	7,830,000	
(L)	Paiements aux provinces en vertu de la Loi sur le transfert de l'impôt sur le revenu des entreprises d'utilité publique	280,000	290,000	
	Total du Programme	8,346,000	8,120,000	
15	Programme spécial			
	La Caisse des réclamations étrangères	10	30	
	Total du Ministère	51,999,919	49,612,269	
20	Vérificateur général	54,426	50,839	
(L)	Dépenses du Programme	175	167	
(L)	Traitement du vérificateur général	5,405	5,154	
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés			
	Total de l'organisme	60,006	56,160	

17 Finances

Ministère 17-4
Vérificateur général 17-9
Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur 17-10
Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières 17-11
Privatisation et affaires réglementaires 17-12

Environnement Programme Parcs

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)	Budget principal	Budget principal
	1991—1992	1990—1991
Subventions		
<i>Aménagement des parcs</i>		
Subvention pour l'aménagement du Jardin international de la paix au Manitoba	30,000	30,000
Société pour la protection des parcs et des sites naturels du Canada	20,000	20,000
Total des subventions	50,000	50,000
Contributions		
<i>Exploitation des parcs</i>		
Contribution au Comité du lotissement urbain de Jasper	15,600	15,600
Contribution au district régional de East Kootenay, Colombie-Britannique à l'égard du coût de remplacement de la station d'épuration des eaux usées de Radium	305,000	...
Contribution au Centre intergouvernemental de protection contre les incendies de forêt	50,000	50,000
Contribution à la Ville de Banff pour l'asphaltage de l'avenue Banff	850,000	250,000
Contributions aux associations coopérantes des activités de Parcs	250,000	...
Contribution à l'Union internationale pour la conservation de la nature aux fins du IV ^e congrès mondial sur les parcs nationaux	50,000	...
Contribution à la Compagnie Française de la Marine	66,000	...
Contribution à l'Université d'Alberta — étude sur les wapitis	20,000	6,250
Contribution au Conseil de la gestion de la harde de caribous de la Porcupine	6,250	30,400
<i>Aménagement des parcs</i>		
Contribution à la Conférence fédérale-provinciale des parcs	16,482	16,482
Sentier Alexander Mackenzie	195,600	...
Contribution à l'Union internationale pour la conservation de la nature et des ressources naturelles	120,000	165,000
Contribution au colloque de Québec sur les villes de patrimoine mondial	200,000	...
Contribution canadienne au Fonds du patrimoine mondial	87,000	87,000
Contribution à la «Second Century Conservation Club» - initiatives des aînés	20,000	...
Contribution à l'Union internationale pour la conservation de la nature et des ressources naturelles - Centre de surveillance de la conservation de la nature	15,000	15,000
Partenaires des parcs canadiens	80,000	...
Contribution au Programme sur l'homme et la biosphère	15,000	15,000
Contribution à l'Université de la Colombie-Britannique — Département de pédologie	30,000	...
Contribution à la Ville de Vancouver pour le navire St. Roch et son abri	50,000	...
Contribution au Centre international d'études pour la conservation et la restauration des biens culturels	47,000	47,000
Contribution pour des accords de partage des frais pour la rénovation de lieux et de monuments d'importance historique nationale	1,000,000	1,000,000
Contribution au Conseil international des monuments et des sites	40,000	40,000
Total des contributions	3,559,332	1,803,732
Postes non requis		
<i>Contribution au comité municipal de Banff</i>		
Contribution au Fonds mondial pour la nature	...	25,600
Total des postes non requis	...	90,600
Total	3,609,332	1,944,332

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)	Budget 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991
Contributions		
<i>Conservation et Protection</i>		
Contributions aux provinces pour certains projets fédéraux-provinciaux	845,000	445,000
concernant les ressources en eau		
Contributions aux provinces pour compenser les dévastations de récoltes par les	800,000	800,000
oiseaux aquatiques		
Contributions aux provinces destinées à des études sur la réduction des		
dommages causés par les crues et à l'établissement des cartes des régions		
inondables	1,900,000	2,400,000
Contributions à la province de Québec — Accord sur les relevés hydrométriques	793,000	793,000
Contributions à la province de l'Ontario en vertu de l'accord Canada-Ontario		
sur la qualité de l'eau des Grands Lacs	2,495,000	2,495,000
Contributions à l'Institut de la fourrure du Canada	370,000	460,000
Contributions à la province de Québec — Accord de la baie James	95,000	95,000
Contributions aux Nations Unies pour la Convention sur le commerce	64,000	64,000
international des espèces de faune et de flore sauvages menacées d'extinction	150,000	200,000
Contributions aux organismes environnementaux non gouvernementaux	197,000	197,000
Contributions à la province de Québec aux fins de l'accord de contrôle de la		
qualité des eaux		
Contributions à la convention relative aux zones humides d'importance	20,000	20,000
internationale	15,000	15,000
Contributions au Conseil intergouvernemental de gestion du caribou		
Contributions aux provinces destinées à la mise en oeuvre des		
recommandations visant la planification des ressources hydrologiques:	450,000	350,000
Saskatchewan — Vallée Qu'Appelle		
Colombie-Britannique — Maîtrise des crues du Fraser	2,500,000	2,500,000
Contributions concernant des travaux de protection contre les crues à Placentia,		
Terre-Neuve	640,000	640,000
Organisation mondiale de la santé	10,000	10,000
Contributions au Conseil de gestion de la harde de caribous de la Porcupine	9,000	9,050
Partenaires de l'environnement	12,145,000	6,250,000
Contributions à la province de Québec pour la protection et la dépollution du		
fleuve Saint-Laurent	2,500,000	2,500,000
Contributions à la province de Nouvelle-Écosse concernant le nettoyage des		
étangs bitumineux de Sydney	4,040,000	4,582,000
Plan nord-américain de gestion de la sauvagine	3,360,000	3,888,000
Fonds mondial pour la nature	217,000	250,000
Contributions au comité sur l'état de la faune du Canada	10,000	10,000
<i>Environnement atmosphérique</i>		
Droits d'affiliation à l'Organisation météorologique mondiale	1,175,000	1,175,000
Bourses d'études pour le programme météorologique	160,000	100,000
Total des contributions	34,960,000	30,248,050
Postes non requis		
Fonds pour la toxicologie faunique	.....	333,000
Contributions aux provinces et territoires pour la décontamination des terrains	.....	9,507,000
Total des postes non requis	9,840,000	44,329,050
Total	40,948,000	44,329,050

Environnement Programme des services de l'environnement

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Moins: en capital de transfert	le crédit valeur sur	Budget principal 1991-1992		
				Budgetaire	Total	Budget principal 1990-1991
Conservation et Protection	2,373	264,261	38,799	1,613	327,823	318,729
Environnement atmosphérique	2,416	235,196	2,149	34,089	237,326	222,257
Années-personnes autorisées en	4,789	499,457	60,446	40,948	35,702	565,149
				540,986		
				4,842		

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		Subventions	
Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991		
5,000	5,000	Comité canadien de l'Association internationale de la recherche sur la pollution de l'eau	
5,000	5,000	Creston Valley Wildlife Management	
100,000	100,000	Institut canadien de la fourrure	
20,000	20,000	Fondation Habitat Faunique Canada	
3,500,000	3,500,000	Association canadienne des géographes	
7,000	7,000	Fédération canadienne de la faune	
10,000	10,000	Les organismes environnementaux non gouvernementaux	
150,000	150,000	Programme de subventions à la recherche universitaire / Qualité de l'eau des Grands Lacs	
620,000	620,000	Fédération canadienne de la nature	
10,000	10,000	Subvention à la Société royale du Canada	
667,000	667,000	Subvention au «Canadian Energy Research Institute»	
50,000	50,000	Subventions aux universités	
35,000	35,000	Recherches en météorologie	
784,000	784,000	Société canadienne de météorologie et d'océanographie	
20,000	20,000	Programme en coopération de la commission économique pour l'Europe pour la surveillance et l'évaluation du transport à grande distance des polluants atmosphériques	
10,000	10,000	atmosphériques	
5,988,000	5,988,000	Total des subventions	
4,241,000	4,241,000		

Objetif

Promouvoir et entreprendre des programmes visant à protéger et à améliorer la qualité de l'environnement et des programmes conçus pour améliorer la gestion et l'utilisation économique soutenue des ressources fauniques et des eaux intérieures du pays.

Description des activités

Conservation et Protection

Grandes orientations, plans, information et ententes sur la gestion des ressources aquatiques, fauniques et terrestres, de manière à en assurer la pérennité; surveillance et prestation de données sur la quantité et l'utilisation des ressources aquatiques, fauniques et terrestres; recherches sur les phénomènes chimiques, physiques, biologiques et socio-économiques de façon à déceler les tendances et les problèmes, à prévoir les incidences futures et à atténuer les effets néfastes sur l'environnement; négociations en vue de défendre les intérêts du Canada concernant les eaux transfrontières, les oiseaux migrateurs et autres ressources fauniques; réglementation et application d'ententes internationales et fédérales-provinciales ou de lois fédérales sur la protection et la répartition des ressources aquatiques, fauniques et terrestres; prévention des menaces environnementales dues aux activités humaines; inspection, analyse et mesures de coercition afin de garantir l'application des lois sur le contrôle des produits chimiques et des réglementations sur la lutte antipollution; élaboration de lois et de programmes de lutte antipollution en collaboration avec les gouvernements provinciaux et autres; mise au point et à l'essai des techniques de lutte antipollution; examen des propositions concernant la réduction de la pollution; coordination des mesures nationales face aux urgences environnementales; réduction de la pollution; évaluation des incidences socio-économiques et de l'importance relative des menaces environnementales; coordination et administration de programmes afin de régler les questions environnementales.

Environnement atmosphérique

Prestation de renseignements et d'avis historiques, actuels et prévisionnels sur les conditions atmosphériques et sur l'état des mers et des glaces; ces renseignements couvrent des avertissements météorologiques, 24 heures par jour, dans toutes les régions du Canada et les eaux adjacentes dans les limites de la zone économique de 200 milles, et sont donnés avec suffisamment de détails et assez à l'avance pour que les Canadiens puissent planifier plus facilement leurs activités économiques, sociales et récréatives; recherches sur les prévisions météorologiques, sur la composition de l'atmosphère, sur le régime climatique et les pluies acides, l'effet de serre et les changements de la couche d'ozone; évaluations et avis sur les répercussions réciproques des activités des êtres humains et des conditions atmosphériques; collaborations avec des universités et d'autres organismes gouvernementaux et non-gouvernementaux, nationaux et internationaux, afin de faire avancer la recherche atmosphérique et ses applications; création de la technologie d'instruments de mesure des conditions météorologiques et atmosphériques; élaboration et réalisation de programmes de formation météorologiques; services nationaux de bibliothèque météorologiques; et assistance aux autorités responsables en cas d'urgences environnementales.

Environnement Programme d'administration

Objectif Assurer l'orientation de la politique et la gestion du Ministère, lui fournir des services et pourvoir à l'examen des évaluations environnementales.

Description des activités
Bureau fédéral d'examen des évaluations environnementales
Administration du processus d'évaluation et d'examen en matière d'environnement (PEE), prestation de conseils, de directives en matière de politiques et de règles administratives aux organismes participants pour la mise en application du processus, établissement de commissions indépendantes pour l'examen par le public des projets fédéraux pouvant avoir des incidences fâcheuses sur l'environnement, évaluation du rendement du PEE et présentation de recommandations propres à améliorer la politique.

Administration
Cabinet du ministre de l'Environnement, bureaux du sous-ministre et du Conseil consultatif canadien de l'environnement; conseils sur la politique à suivre et moyens de l'élaborer, système de planification d'ensemble et coordination de la recherche et des affaires intergouvernementales; direction fonctionnelle et direction de la politique, coordination de la gestion financière et de la budgétisation, services du personnel, information, services d'amélioration de la gestion, services de biométrie et d'informa-tique, gestion du matériel et des biens-fonds et planification des mesures d'urgence.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1991-1992				
Budget	Total	Années-principales	Fonction-Depenses	Années-personnes autorisées
Budget principal 1990-1991				
4,789	4,358	29	4,352	6
39,878	47,443	530	46,968	329
44,667	51,801	559	51,320	335
		497		146
				146
			

Paievements de transfert				
(dollars)				
Contributions				
Administration				
Contribution au Conseil canadien des ministres de l'Environnement, équivalente au tiers de son budget de fonctionnement				
145,840	145,840	Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1990-1991	Total
145,840	145,840			

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Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1991—1992	Environnement	
		Programme d'administration	Programme
40,798	47,190	1	Dépenses du Programme
49	51	(L)	Ministre de l'Environnement — Traitement et allocation pour automobile
3,820	4,560	(L)	Total du Programme
44,667	51,801		
402,337	425,324	5	Programme des services de l'environnement
57,727	60,446	10	Dépenses de fonctionnement
44,329	40,948	15	Subventions et contributions
36,593	38,431	(L)	Total du Programme
540,986	565,149		
247,441	258,906	20	Programme Farcs
112,572	113,306	25	Dépenses de fonctionnement
2,236	3,809	30	Dépenses en capital
24,996	26,307	(L)	Commission des champs de bataille nationaux — Dépenses de fonctionnement
387,245	402,328		Total du Programme
972,898	1,019,278		Total du Ministère

16 Environnement

Ministère 16-2

Objectif

Aider les pays en développement à réduire ou à éliminer leur dépendance à l'égard du pétrole importé en entreprenant des travaux de prospection pétrolière ainsi que des activités connexes afin d'évaluer et de développer le potentiel en hydrocarbures des pays bénéficiaires.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Etudes et préparation des projets
Évaluation des propositions de projets portant sur le pétrole et le gaz, y compris les études préliminaires, les missions sur place et les activités connexes.

Activités d'exploration et coopération technique
Participation à l'exploration pour trouver des hydrocarbures dans les pays en développement et réalisation des activités connexes de prospection et fournir au personnel des pays en développement l'aide technique, y compris le transfert d'information technique et la formation du personnel.

Administration
Fournir les ressources requises pour le conseil d'administration ainsi que les services généraux d'administration, y compris les services juridiques, financiers et administratifs.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits
(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991
500	500
49,100	51,100
1,400	1,400
51,000	53,000
Total des besoins budgétaires	

Etudes et préparation des projets
Activités d'exploration et coopération technique
Administration

Objectif

Réglementer, conformément à l'intérêt public, les domaines des secteurs du pétrole, du gaz et de l'électricité liés:
i) à la construction et à l'exploitation de pipelines et de lignes internationales de transport d'électricité,
ii) aux activités de transport, aux droits et aux tarifs des pipelines, et
iii) aux exportations de pétrole, de gaz et d'électricité, ainsi qu'aux importations de gaz et de pétrole, et conseiller le ministre de l'Energie, des Mines et des Ressources sur la mise en valeur et l'utilisation des ressources énergétiques.

Description de l'activité

Réglementation et consultation en matière d'énergie

- Consultation et enquête: Les connaissances et bases de données de l'Office servent à renseigner sur le contrôle, l'économie, l'utilisation, le transport, la commercialisation et l'exploitation du pétrole, du gaz naturel et de l'électricité, ainsi qu'à analyser ces différents domaines. Il est important, pour le maintien de la sécurité énergétique du Canada, de faire enquête sur les aspects de la situation énergétique en Amérique du Nord.
- Réglementation des installations: Veiller à ce que la construction et l'exploitation des gazoducs, des oléoducs et des lignes de transport d'électricité relevant de la compétence fédérale se déroulent de façon rapide, sûre et saine du point de vue environnemental.
- Réglementation du transport, des droits et des tarifs: Veiller à ce que les droits exigibles par les sociétés pipelinières relevant de la compétence fédérale soient justes et raisonnables et que les services pipelinières soient fournis sur une base continue, sans distinction injuste et d'une manière efficace du point de vue des coûts.
- Commerce de l'énergie: Veiller à ce que les intérêts canadiens soient protégés grâce à une participation dans le commerce nord-américain en expansion de l'électricité, du gaz et du pétrole.
- Gestion du programme et des services: Fournir un appui efficace et des avis aux membres de l'Office, aux gestionnaires ministériels et aux employés de sorte que les objectifs du programme soient atteints.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990-1991	Total	Budget principal 1991-1992			Réglementation et consultation en matière d'énergie	Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991
		Années-personnes autorisées	Fonctionnement	Dépenses en capital		
25,555	26,183	330	25,708	475	330	336
25,555	26,183	330	25,708	475	330	336

Objectif

Développer l'application de l'énergie nucléaire à des fins pacifiques.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Recherche et développement dans le domaine du nucléaire

Assurer le fonctionnement des laboratoires nationaux de recherche nucléaire à Chalk River et à Whiteshell afin d'avoir une base technologique pluridisciplinaire pour le programme électro-nucléaire canadien. Entreprendre des travaux de recherche appliquée et de développement pour les réacteurs nucléaires actuels et futurs, pour les cycles et systèmes de combustible, pour la protection environnementale, pour la gestion des déchets radioactifs et pour les systèmes de garantie nucléaire, afin: (i) d'assurer au Canada des approvisionnements énergétiques sûrs et fiables à long terme; (ii) d'accroître l'usage de l'énergie nucléaire pour surmonter les difficultés d'approvisionnement futures; (iii) de renforcer l'option CANDU en améliorant le rendement, l'intégrité et la sûreté des réacteurs; (iv) de démontrer que les déchets radioactifs et leurs sous-produits peuvent être gérés en toute sécurité. Entreprendre des recherches de soutien dans des domaines tels que la physique fondamentale de la matière, les propriétés des matériaux, la chimie du développement du combustible et de la gestion des déchets radioactifs, et les effets des rayonnements sur les êtres humains, les animaux et l'environnement. Effectuer des recherches sur les systèmes avancés afin de mieux comprendre les nouvelles méthodes préconisées pour produire de l'énergie. Chercher de nouveaux produits et débouchés pouvant être développés depuis leur base technologique variée. Les programmes précités nécessitent d'importantes installations telles que des réacteurs, des boucles d'essais, des accélérateurs, des cellules chaudes, des usines de traitement de déchets, ainsi que des services de soutien, notamment les services financiers et administratifs, l'ingénierie et l'entretien.

Prendre des dispositions touchant le déclassement, l'entretien et la surveillance des centrales nucléaires de Gentilly 1 et de Douglas Point, du réacteur nucléaire de démonstration, ainsi que des usines d'eau lourde en Nouvelle-Ecosse et au Québec et des installations de recherche en Ontario et au Manitoba.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991
Recherche et développement dans le domaine du nucléaire			
Dépenses	320,217		
Motifs:			
Recettes et contributions externes	158,885		
Total partiel	162,132		
Installations déclassées	119,908		
Déclassement et entretien	10,971		
Capital	3,300		
Total partiel	14,271		
Total des besoins budgétaires	176,403		
	135,141		

Nota: La Société mène également des activités commerciales autofinancées dans les domaines suivants: l'ingénierie et la conception de centrales nucléaires, la gestion de projets, les services de soutien nucléaires et les investissements.

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1991-1992	Subventions
		Application du Règlement sur le contrôle de l'énergie atomique et participation aux mesures de contrôle international de l'énergie atomique
		Subventions à l'appui d'organismes sans but lucratif qui perfectionnent les normes de sécurité nucléaire
12,000	20,000	Subventions aux étudiants inscrits à un programme d'études supérieures au Canada en sciences ou en génie nucléaires
12,000	120,000	Total des subventions
	140,000	
		Contributions
		Application du Règlement sur le contrôle de l'énergie atomique et participation aux mesures de contrôle international de l'énergie atomique
		Contributions pour le Programme d'aide en main-d'oeuvre à titre gracieux et pour obtenir les biens et services nécessaires à l'exécution du Programme d'appui canadien à l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique
935,000	935,000	Total des contributions
935,000	935,000	
947,000	1,075,000	Total

Objetif

Contrôler l'énergie atomique dans l'intérêt de la santé et de la sécurité, ainsi que de la sécurité nationale.

Description des activités

Application du Règlement sur le contrôle de l'énergie atomique et participation aux mesures de contrôle international de l'énergie atomique

L'élaboration de la réglementation portant sur l'exploitation, le contrôle, la surveillance et l'autorisation de la production, de l'application et de l'utilisation de l'énergie atomique; la réglementation de l'extraction, de l'affinage, de la production, du traitement, de l'importation, de l'exportation, du transport, de la possession, du droit de propriété, de l'utilisation ou de la vente de substances prescrites; l'établissement des normes à respecter, l'inspection des requérants de permis pour savoir s'ils sont capables de respecter ces normes et de les maintenir, et l'inspection pour s'assurer de la conformité; la conduite de travaux dirigés de recherche et de développement pour obtenir les renseignements essentiels à la bonne exécution des activités de délivrance de permis et de conformité; et la désignation, en vertu de la Loi sur la responsabilité nucléaire, des installations nucléaires et la prescription de l'assurance de base que doivent posséder les exploitants de ces installations; la mise au point de techniques et d'appareils spécialisés de garanties d'utilisation pacifique des réacteurs CANDU au Canada et à l'étranger, en collaboration avec l'Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique, conformément au Traité sur la non-prolifération des armements nucléaires.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1991-1992				
Budget principal 1990-1991				
Application du Règlement sur le contrôle de l'énergie atomique et participation aux mesures de contrôle international de l'énergie atomique				
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991				
Années-	Personnes	Fonction-	Budgétaire	Total
372	36,341	969	1,075	38,385
372	36,341	969	1,075	38,385
35,024				
35,024				

(dollars)	Budget	1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991
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Technologie des minéraux et de l'énergie

Bureau de recherche et de technologie des sables bitumineux de l'Alberta (BRTSBA)	570,000	620,000
Contributions pour la mise sur pied d'un groupe de travail sur les économies d'énergie dans le secteur des transports	30,000	30,000
Contribution à l'appui de la démonstration à l'échelle commerciale de la production avancée d'hydrogène électrolytique	1,450,000	450,000
Contribution à l'appui des activités conjointes du gouvernement et de l'industrie relatives à la mise au point de nouveaux carburants liquides	380,000	380,000
Contribution à l'appui des programmes de recherche et de développement de l'énergie industrielle pour faire de la recherche et augmenter l'efficacité de l'utilisation de l'énergie	5,078,000	5,208,000
Contribution à l'Agence internationale de l'énergie	700,000	700,000
Association canadienne d'électricité	500,000	.....
Gas Research Institute	40,000	.....
Contributions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, au développement, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités qui contribuent à l'atteinte des objectifs du Ministère	108,000	24,000
Programme de sondage des fonds marins	2,226,000	2,226,000
Contributions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, au développement, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités qui contribuent à l'atteinte des objectifs du Ministère	62,000	62,000
<i>Levés, cartographie et télédétection</i>	100,000	.....
Association des arpenteurs fédéraux	143,000	253,000
Contributions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, au développement, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités qui contribuent à l'atteinte des objectifs du Ministère	328,891,000	377,222,000
Total des contributions		
Postes non requis		
Programme de construction des embranchements	.....	2,300,000
Paielements au Programme canadien d'encouragement à l'exploration et à la mise en valeur	.....	60,000,000
Contributions aux provinces pour l'exécution du programme aux termes de l'Entente sur le développement minéral	.....	4,359,000
Québec	.....	366,000
Ontario	.....	226,000
Colombie-Britannique	.....	1,394,000
Contribution à la Province de Québec pour l'exécution du plan de développement de l'Est du Québec	.....	38,000
Contribution à l'appui de systèmes de combustion biomassique à l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard	.....	68,683,000
Total des postes non requis	330,831,000	447,777,000
Total		

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		Contributions	
Budget principal	1990—1991	Budget principal	1991—1992
		<i>Energie</i>	
		Contribution à l'appui d'un programme de bourses d'études pour l'Université Laval	
135,000	135,000	Entente de coopération Canada/Ile-du-Prince-Édouard sur le développement des énergies de remplacement et l'efficacité énergétique	
640,000	840,000	Quota-part du gouvernement fédéral au Programme de recherche et de développement de l'Association canadienne de l'électricité	
1,732,000	1,732,000	(1) Paiements à la Compagnie Pipeline Interprovincial relativement aux déficits qu'elle a subis dans le cadre de la construction et de l'exploitation du prolongement jusqu'à Montréal du réseau de Pipeline Interprovincial	
5,000,000	7,000,000	Contributions à l'appui du projet de gazoduc de l'Ile de Vancouver	
130,000,000	16,900,000	Contributions à l'appui du Conseil de l'industrie de l'hydrogène au Canada	
40,000,000	250,000	Paiements au Programme de stimulation de l'exploration minière au Canada	
	5,000,000	Contribution à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, à la mise en valeur, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités qui contribuent à l'atteinte des objectifs du Ministère	
621,000	422,000	Contributions à l'appui de la phase des travaux techniques du projet OSLO	
	6,500,000	Contributions à l'appui du Projet de développement Hibernia	
	180,625,000	Contributions à l'appui des programmes d'efficacité énergétique et des énergies de remplacement	
	1,500,000	<i>Administration du pétrole et du gaz des terres du Canada</i>	
		(1) Contributions à l'appui des frais d'infrastructure se rapportant directement ou indirectement à la prospection, à la mise en valeur, à la production et au transport de pétrole et de gaz dans la zone extra-côtière de la Nouvelle-Écosse	
8,220,000	9,437,000	(1) Contributions à l'appui des frais d'infrastructure se rapportant directement ou indirectement à la prospection, à la mise en valeur, à la production ou au transport de pétrole et de gaz dans la zone extra-côtière de l'Île-Neuve	
56,900,000	46,163,000	(1) Contribution à l'Office Canada/Terre-Neuve des hydrocarbures extra-côtiers	
	2,800,000	(1) Contribution à l'Office Canada/Nouvelle-Écosse des hydrocarbures extra-côtiers	
	950,000	(1) Paiements à la Nova Scotia Resources (Ventures) Limited pour les frais d'exploration et d'aménagement au Canada	
9,000,000	13,969,000	Contributions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, au développement, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités qui contribuent à l'atteinte des objectifs du Ministère	
	80,000	<i>Politique sur les minéraux et les métaux</i>	
		Université Queen's pour le Centre des études sur les ressources	
196,000	196,000	Contribution à la stratégie relative à l'amianté	
1,750,000	2,250,000	Contributions aux provinces pour l'exécution du programme aux termes de l'Entente sur le développement minéral	
	350,000	Terre-Neuve	
		Nouvelle-Écosse	
	380,000	Contributions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, au développement, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités qui contribuent à l'atteinte des objectifs du Ministère	
25,000	25,000	Programme de stimulation de l'exploration minière au Canada	
110,000,000	20,000,000		

(en milliers de dollars)

[illegible]

(dollars)

(dollars)		Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1991-1992
Subventions	Energie		
	Subvention à l'Université de Calgary pour l'institut canadien de recherche énergétique	175,000	175,000
	Subventions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, à la mise en valeur, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités qui contribuent à l'atteinte des objectifs du Ministère	50,000	50,000
	<i>Technologie des minéraux et de l'énergie</i>		
	Subventions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, au développement, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités qui contribuent à l'atteinte des objectifs du Ministère	44,000	154,000
	<i>Levés géologiques</i>		
	Subventions en vue d'encourager la recherche sur les sciences de la Terre, l'énergie et les minéraux	1,398,000	1,398,000
	Subventions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, au développement, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités qui contribuent à l'atteinte des objectifs du Ministère	88,000	88,000
	<i>Levés, cartographie et télédétection</i>		
	Subventions à l'appui des organismes qui participent à la recherche, au développement, à la gestion et à la promotion des activités qui contribuent à l'atteinte des objectifs du Ministère	117,000	75,000
Total des subventions		1,872,000	1,940,000

Technologie des minéraux et de l'énergie

Effectuer et partager, en collaboration avec l'industrie, les universités et les instituts de recherche, des travaux de recherche et de développement de l'ingénierie dans les domaines de la technologie des métaux et de l'énergie, y compris l'exploitation minière, l'extraction et le traitement des minéraux, la métallurgie, l'utilisation des métaux et des matériaux et l'approvisionnement, la transformation et l'utilisation du pétrole brut, des sables pétroliers, du charbon, de l'uranium et d'autres combustibles de même que certains aspects des économies, de l'efficacité et de la diversification de l'énergie et du transport des combustibles; réaliser les transferts de technologie au secteur privé; déterminer, en collaboration avec les clients, les possibilités technologiques dans l'exploitation minière, la métallurgie et l'énergie. Réglementer, partout au pays, la fabrication, l'importation, l'entreposage et la vente d'explosifs en inspectant les fabriques et les poudreries et en leur délivrant des licences, en essayant et en autorisant les explosifs, en fournissant des conseils techniques à d'autres organismes gouvernementaux (internationaux, fédéraux et provinciaux) et donner des cours de formation sur la manipulation sécuritaire des explosifs. Elaborer des politiques fédérales en matière de R-D-énergétiques afin d'appuyer les options stratégiques nationales dans le domaine de l'énergie; planifier et coordonner les activités fédérales de R-D-énergétiques; recueillir et diffuser des renseignements sur les activités de recherche, de développement et de démonstration dans les ministères et organismes fédéraux et provinciaux, dans l'industrie, dans les universités et dans le monde; prodiguer des conseils sur la répartition des ressources fédérales pour la R-D-énergétiques; planifier et exécuter des activités relatives au transfert de technologie, d'information et de données de R-D afin d'encourager l'efficacité énergétique et la diversification.

Levées géologiques

Effectuer des recherches et des études géologiques, géophysiques et géochimiques; exploiter des réseaux d'observatoires géophysiques; évaluer les ressources en minéraux et en énergies non renouvelables; étudier les phénomènes géologiques pouvant menacer les activités humaines et l'environnement; perfectionner les technologies, y compris la technologie géophysique; établir des normes géoscientifiques nationales; encourager les activités canadiennes dans le domaine des sciences de la Terre au Canada et ailleurs; collaborer avec les provinces; donner des conseils aux gouvernements; établir et diffuser des cartes et des rapports. Fournir un appui logistique coordonné aux groupes des secteurs public et privé qui mènent des études scientifiques dans l'Arctique; fournir un appui ainsi que des conseils professionnels, techniques et administratifs aux clients; et procurer à la communauté scientifique et aux habitants de la région des renseignements sur les travaux de nature scientifique effectués dans l'Arctique.

Levés, cartographie et télédétection

Etablir et entretenir un réseau national de repères planimétriques et altimétriques précis; rassembler et mettre à jour les cartes topographiques et les renseignements géographiques concernant la masse continentale canadienne; préparer, publier et diffuser des cartes topographiques et aéronautiques, des publications, des photographies aériennes, des répertoirs géographiques ainsi que l'Atlas du Canada; diriger et réglementer l'arpentage des propriétés des terres fédérales, et maintenir des frontières internationales. Revoir, traiter, archiver et diffuser les données provenant de satellites de télédétection; assurer des services de télédétection pour les projets de recherche et de démonstration; perfectionner les diverses techniques reliées à la télédétection aérienne et par satellite, à partir des capteurs jusqu'aux systèmes d'analyse d'images; transférer à l'industrie canadienne la technologie ainsi mise au point; appuyer la recherche et le développement appliqués et technologiques menés dans l'industrie, les universités et les organismes gouvernementaux; promouvoir et coordonner le développement de la technologie et des applications des systèmes d'information géographique; promouvoir le développement des aptitudes au marketing international de l'industrie canadienne des levés, de la cartographie et de la télédétection et prêter concours au besoin; et offrir une aide technique à ceux qui font usage de la télédétection à des fins de gestion des ressources et de surveillance de l'environnement.

Administration

Assurer une politique et une orientation globales de façon à adapter les objectifs du Ministère aux priorités du gouvernement, à fixer des objectifs et à contrôler les résultats et à gérer les ressources attribuées au Ministère de manière efficace et efficiente. Fournir aux éléments opérationnels du Ministère des services de gestion et de soutien en matière de finances, de ressources humaines, d'administration, d'informatique et de soutien.

Objetif

Contribuer à l'essor économique du Canada en harmonie avec les objectifs environnementaux et sociaux du gouvernement, en favorisant une utilisation et une mise en valeur efficaces et opportunes des ressources minérales et énergétiques du Canada et en enrichissant la connaissance et la compréhension de la masse continentale canadienne.

Description des activités

Energie

Elaborer et mettre en oeuvre une approche intégrée d'élaboration et de planification de la politique énergétique; donner au Ministère des conseils en matière de politiques relativement au régime fiscal canadien applicable au secteur de l'énergie ainsi qu'aux marchés, au transport et à l'entreposage de l'énergie; mener des analyses et des études sur les ressources énergétiques ainsi que sur les marchés énergétiques intérieurs et internationaux; analyser les aspects financiers et économiques des principaux projets énergétiques; négocier des ententes avec les gouvernements provinciaux, territoriaux et l'industrie; faire valoir les intérêts canadiens du secteur énergétique au niveau international; élaborer, mettre à jour et faire l'essai des plans en cas d'urgence pour l'approvisionnement énergétique; évaluer les sources d'énergie non classiques du Canada; élaborer des initiatives visant à favoriser la mise en valeur et l'utilisation efficaces de l'énergie au Canada; effectuer des analyses et donner des renseignements sur le rendement financier et les investissements de l'industrie pétrolière canadienne.

Administration du pétrole et du gaz des terres du Canada

Préparer des règlements et des lois; négocier, céder et gérer les droits pétroliers et gaziers; approuver les plans de mise en valeur et de production; superviser et réglementer les activités pétrolières et gaziers; évaluer le potentiel pétrolier et gazier des terres; négocier et surveiller les avantages pour le Canada; établir des conditions environnementales, notamment des plans d'intervention d'urgence en cas de déversement de pétrole; encourager la recherche appliquée dans les domaines pétroliers et gaziers liés au processus d'approbation; coordonner les efforts interministériels et intergouvernementaux de gestion coopérative des ressources.

Politique sur les minéraux et les métaux

Elaborer et mettre en oeuvre une approche intégrée à la planification des programmes et de la politique sur les minéraux; donner des conseils en matière de politiques au Ministère, aux hauts fonctionnaires, aux autres ministères fédéraux, aux autres gouvernements et à l'industrie sur les produits minéraux, les marchés et les incidences sur l'économie et l'environnement; négocier, coordonner et administrer les ententes sur l'exploitation minière passées des produits minéraux; concevoir et administrer des programmes d'encouragement à l'exploration et à la mise en valeur du gaz, des mines et du pétrole; surveiller et prévoir les niveaux d'activité et les incidences des programmes sur les industries cibles; fournir de l'information opportune et précise sur des questions économiques, techniques et scientifiques, liées aux secteurs des minéraux et des métaux.

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991
Energie, Mines et Ressources		
Ministère		
1	Dépenses de fonctionnement	393,329
5	Dépenses en capital	53,613
10	Subventions et contributions	250,512
(L)	Ministère de l'Energie, des Mines et des Ressources — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	33,846
(L)	Paielements à la Compagnie Pipeline Interprovincial à l'égard des déficits	7,000
(L)	Fonds de développement Canada/Nouvelle-Ecosse	9,437
(L)	Fonds de développement Canada/Terre-Neuve	46,163
(L)	Office Canada/Terre-Neuve des hydrocarbures extra-côtiers	2,800
(L)	Fonds de forage Canada/Nouvelle-Ecosse	13,969
(L)	Office Canada/Nouvelle-Ecosse des hydrocarbures extra-côtiers	950
(L)	Total du budgétaire	811,670
15	Paielements relativement à l'usine de valorisation du pétrole brut de Loyalminster	154,800
120	Prêts pour financer l'interconnexion régionale de réseaux de transport de l'électricité	9,897
	Total du non-budgétaire	164,697
	Total du Ministère	976,367
Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique		
25	Dépenses du Programme	35,161
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	3,224
	Total de l'organisme	38,385
30	Energie atomique du Canada, Limitée	
	Paielements à Energie atomique du Canada, Limitée pour les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital	176,403
	Total de l'organisme	176,403
35	Office national de l'énergie	
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	23,331
	Total de l'organisme	26,183
40	La Corporation Petro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale	
	Paielements à La Corporation Petro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale	51,000
	Total de l'organisme	51,000

15 Énergie, Mines et Ressources

- Ministère 15—3
- Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique 15—8
- Énergie atomique du Canada, Limitée 15—10
- Office national de l'énergie 15—11
- La Corporation Petro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale 15—12

Objectif

Favoriser l'existence de chances égales pour les femmes dans toutes les sphères d'activité de la vie canadienne.

Description de l'activité

Bureau de la coordonnatrice
Formuler des conseils et des recommandations au ministre chargé de la condition féminine sur toutes les questions liées à l'exécution efficace de son mandat; fournir des renseignements et un service de liaison relativement aux programmes et politiques du gouvernement concernant la condition féminine.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
<u>Budget principal 1991—1992</u>				
Années- personnes autorisées	Budgetaire		Fonction- nement en capital	Total
	Dépenses			
	Budget principal 1990—1991			
Bureau de la coordonnatrice	50	3,948	36	3,984
<hr/>				
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991	46			
<hr/>				
	50	3,948	36	3,984
<hr/>				
	4,000			4,000

Objectif

Déterminer le bien-fondé des revendications du statut de réfugié présentées par des personnes se trouvant au Canada, conformément aux engagements du Canada en vertu de la convention internationale et à la loi canadienne; et mettre à la disposition des personnes qui se sont vu refuser l'entrée au Canada ou qui ont fait l'objet d'une ordonnance d'expulsion, ainsi que des citoyens canadiens et des résidents permanents dont des membres de la famille se sont vu refuser le droit d'établissement au Canada, un tribunal indépendant devant lequel ces personnes peuvent interjeter appel pour des motifs d'ordre juridique et d'équité.

Description de l'activité

Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada

La Section d'appel de l'immigration offre un processus judiciaire et administratif indépendant permettant à certaines personnes d'en appeler d'ordonnances de renvoi; à des citoyens canadiens ou à des parrains qui sont résidents permanents du Canada d'en appeler du refus d'octroyer le droit d'établissement à un membre de la famille immédiate; et au ministre de l'Emploi et de l'Immigration d'en appeler de décisions d'accueillir des personnes rencontrées lors d'une enquête en matière d'immigration ou de ne pas en ordonner le renvoi. La Section du statut de réfugié est responsable de veiller à ce que toutes les personnes au Canada qui se disent réfugiés aient droit à une audition équitable et expéditive, de manière à accorder la protection aux réfugiés authentiques, tout en décourageant les abus par la revendication du statut de réfugié pour des motifs autres que le besoin de protection.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Budget principal 1991-1992		Années- personnes autorisées	Budget principal 1990-1991	
	Budgétaire	Total		Budgétaire	Total
773	85,776	234	773	86,010	61,788
Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada					
773	85,776	234	773	86,010	61,788
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991					
493	85,776	234	493	86,010	61,788

Objectif

Porter à l'attention du gouvernement et du public des questions qui intéressent et préoccupent les femmes.

Description de l'activité

Conseil consultatif sur la situation de la femme

Formuler des recommandations au gouvernement sur les lois et les programmes qui sont de nature à améliorer la situation de la femme; entreprendre des recherches sur la situation de la femme au Canada; fournir des renseignements au public sur des secteurs d'intérêt particulier pour la femme et publier un rapport annuel sur les progrès réalisés relativement à l'amélioration de la situation de la femme.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1991—1992		Budget principal 1990—1991	
		Budgétaire	Fonction- Dépenses	Total	
Conseil consultatif sur la situation de la femme	3,548	25	3,573	3,540	3,540
	3,548	25	3,573	3,540	3,540

Palements de transfert

(dollars)

Contributions <i>Etablissement</i>	1991—1992		1990—1991	
	Budget principal	Budget principal	Budget principal	Budget principal
Aide à l'adaptation	74,463,000		62,892,000	
Etablissement et adaptation des immigrants	15,960,000		7,369,000	
Programme d'accueil	2,000,000		1,000,000	
Avocats désignés	6,000,000		6,000,000	
Programme de cours de langue	11,126,000		.....
Organisation internationale pour les migrations	800,000		.....
Total des contributions	110,349,000		77,261,000	
Postes non requis	.....		600,000	
Programme d'information sur l'arrière des revendications du statut de réfugié	.....		600,000	
Total des postes non requis	.....		600,000	
Total	110,349,000		77,861,000	

Objectif

Promouvoir les intérêts du Canada sur le plan économique, social, humanitaire et culturel et remplir les obligations du Canada sur le plan international, c'est-à-dire s'occuper de l'admission des immigrants et des visiteurs ainsi que de l'établissement des immigrants et exercer un contrôle efficace à l'égard des personnes qui cherchent à entrer ou à demeurer au Canada, tout en protégeant la santé des Canadiens et en assurant leur sécurité.

Description des activités

Sélection, contrôle et exécution de la Loi
Faciliter l'admission et le séjour au Canada de résidents permanents et de personnes considérées comme des immigrants ou des visiteurs qu'il est souhaitable d'admettre conformément aux dispositions de la Loi et de la politique courante, prévenir l'entrée au Canada de personnes jugées indésirables en vertu de la Loi ou de la politique ou renvoyer celles-ci, et cela avec efficacité et conformément à la Loi et à la politique applicables.
Etablissement
Aider les résidents permanents — immigrants et réfugiés — qui viennent d'arriver à s'établir et à s'adapter afin de pouvoir participer le plus tôt possible à la société canadienne.

Arbitrage
Rendre des jugements relativement à l'admission de personnes au Canada ou au renvoi de personnes qui auraient enfreint la Loi sur l'immigration, la détention de personnes détenues en attendant l'interrogatoire, l'enquête ou le renvoi et, en compagnie d'un membre de la Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié, la recevabilité et le fondement des revendications du statut de réfugié présentées au Canada.

Politique et gestion
Conseiller le ministre sur les questions de politiques relatives à l'immigration, fournir une orientation au programme et à la politique d'immigration ainsi qu'un soutien administratif à la CEIC et à tous les autres ministères et organismes participant à l'exécution du programme d'immigration et diriger l'exécution du programme d'immigration au Canada.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)									
Budget principal 1991—1992									
Budget principal 1990—1991	Années- personnes			Fonction- Dépenses			Années- personnes autorisées		
	Total			Paie- ments en capital de transfert			nemen- t		
131,447	108,595	115,908	7,289	6	110,349	5,553	106	5,553	108,291
78,747	78,747	78,747	7,289	15	7,274	7,274	131	7,274	71,297
64,696	78,863	78,863	...	...	...	...	974	...	...
282,298	310,655	310,655	...	...	...	...	3,069	...	...
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991									
3,269									

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)			
Budget	Budget	1991—1992	1990—1991
Contributions			
<i>Programmes de mise en valeur des ressources humaines</i>			
Paiements aux provinces, territoriales, municipalités, autres corps publics, organisations, groupes, collectivités, employeurs et particuliers afin de pourvoir à la formation et/ou à l'expérience de travail, la mobilisation des ressources communautaires et les mesures de planification et d'adaptation du travail canadien			
<i>Service national de placement</i>			
Paiements aux provinces, aux sociétés et aux particuliers en vertu d'accords conclus entre le ministre de l'Emploi et de l'Immigration et les provinces, sous réserve de l'approbation du gouverneur en conseil, ainsi qu'avec des sociétés ou des particuliers agissant en qualité de directeurs des bureaux de service d'emploi agricole pour l'organisation et l'utilisation de la main-d'œuvre dans les fermes et les industries connexes, y compris les engagements non remplis aux termes d'accords antérieurs			
<i>Service d'information sur les aménagements en Amérique</i>			
Total des contributions			
10,421,000	200,000	1,382,173,000	1,370,219,760
Postes non requis			
Contribution à la province de la Nouvelle-Écosse pour restructurer son système (1) Contribution de l'État au titre des prestations versées aux pêcheurs			
157,240	.....	.....	284,000,000
284,157,240	.....	.....	.....
Total des postes non requis			
1,483,662,000	1,745,031,000		

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1991—1992			
Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgetaire	Paiements	Moins: Recettes à	le crédit sur
Total					
Budget principal 1990—1991					

Programmes de mise en valeur des ressources humaines	1,971	162,978	173	2,871,241	11,793	3,022,599	1,985,225
Assurance-chômage	4,777	273,096	191	12,421	260,864	24,844	29,257
Gestion des Centres d'emploi du Canada (CEC) et services conjoints	8,791	438,480	19,814	.....	452,814	5,480	3,178,574
Prestations payées en vertu des articles suivants de la loi sur l'assurance-chômage (S.C. 1970-71-72, ch. 48, art. 1):	2,233	135,155	316	.....	108,746	26,725	25,013
Les articles 24, 25 et 26 relatifs à l'activité Programmes de mise en valeur des ressources humaines	.....	.....	.....	-1,400,000	.....	-1,400,000	-405,000
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991	17,772	1,009,709	20,494	1,483,662	834,217	1,679,648	4,813,069
17,755							

Nota: Bien que les dépenses en capital soient supérieures à 5 millions de dollars, un crédit en capital distinct n'est pas requis puisque les ressources seront recouvrables du compte d'assurance-chômage.

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)	Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991
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Subventions		
Programmes de mise en valeur des ressources humaines		
Subventions aux particuliers, aux organisations et aux sociétés en vue d'aider les particuliers à améliorer leur aptitude au travail et de promouvoir les possibilités d'emploi en favorisant la création d'entreprises à l'échelle locale	88,068,000	78,568,000
Subventions destinées au Fonds sectoriel pour la formation de l'industrie de fabrication d'équipement électrique et électronique	1,000,000	.....
Service national de placement	175,000	175,000
Frontier College of Canada		
Subventions aux organismes bénévoles accordées au titre des activités qui permettront d'employer davantage de Canadiens de certains groupes comme les personnes handicapées, les autochtones, les femmes, les jeunes et les membres d'autres groupes spéciaux	625,000	390,000
Subventions aux organismes bénévoles — Équipes d'alphabétisation	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total des subventions	90,868,000	80,133,000

Objetif

Elaborer et mettre en oeuvre un ensemble structuré de politiques et de programmes pour assurer le bon fonctionnement du marché du travail canadien. L'ensemble doit être conforme aux objectifs socio-économiques nationaux et viser à :

- préparer une main-d'oeuvre qui puisse satisfaire aux besoins à l'échelle nationale;
- favoriser la croissance et l'adaptation de l'économie, sans imposer de fardeau inutile aux particuliers, aux groupes et aux régions;
- donner à chacun les mêmes chances de faire valoir ses compétences sur le marché du travail et d'obtenir un emploi.

Description des activités

Programmes de mise en valeur des ressources humaines

Accroître la compétitivité et l'employabilité des Canadiens, élargir les possibilités d'emploi et répondre aux besoins du marché du travail en développant et en adaptant les compétences des ressources humaines au moyen d'un agencement de formation et d'expérience de travail, de la mobilisation des ressources de la collectivité et de mesures de planification et d'adaptation des ressources humaines nécessaires au bon fonctionnement du marché du travail canadien. Cette activité s'appelle la Planification de l'emploi.

Service national de placement

Fournir aux travailleurs, employeurs clients et aux établissements d'enseignement l'information sur le marché du travail nécessaire à la prise de décisions éclairées relatives au marché du travail; assortir l'offre et la demande de main-d'oeuvre de façon que les employeurs trouvent efficacement et en temps voulu les travailleurs qualifiés dont ils ont besoin; encourager la planification des ressources humaines du secteur privé de même qu'offrir aux entreprises et aux particuliers des services de counselling et de consultation pour les aider à bien s'adapter aux conditions changeantes du marché du travail; et favoriser l'équité en matière d'emploi pour tous les résidents du Canada.

Assurance-chômage

Déterminer l'intégrité du Compte d'assurance-chômage par la prévention, la dissuasion ou la détection des abus, le protéger l'usage et la fraude; respecter la législation de base relative à l'assurance-chômage et élaborer des politiques et procédures appropriées pour son administration; émettre et contrôler l'émission des numéros d'assurance sociale aux individus admissibles et gérer les comptes de rentes émis à des particuliers et des groupes en vertu de la Loi relative aux rentes sur l'Etat. Par le passé, cette activité comprenait aussi les contributions du gouvernement au compte d'assurance-chômage et au programme de Prestations aux pêcheurs.

Gestion des Centres d'emploi du Canada (CEC) et services conjoints

Assurer une gestion efficace et opportune et un soutien administratif en ce qui concerne les services offerts au public dans les CEC.

Emploi et Immigration Ministère/Commission Programme de la gestion générale et des services

Objectif

Assurer l'élaboration et la mise en oeuvre des politiques et des programmes et fournir un appui stratégique, opérationnel et administratif pour permettre à Emploi et Immigration Canada (EIC) d'exécuter son mandat.

Description des activités

Gestion générale et administration

Assurer l'efficacité de la prestation des programmes d'EIC en fournissant des services de gestion et de soutien administratif conformément aux directives découlant des politiques, aux normes et services approuvés par EIC et les organismes centraux.

Systèmes et procédures

Comprend la conception, l'élaboration, la mise en oeuvre et la maintenance de systèmes informatiques à l'appui des programmes d'Emploi et Immigration; la sélection et l'acquisition du matériel informatique, des logiciels et des réseaux de transmission de données; l'élaboration et la coordination de normes de sécurité en informatique; la formulation de politiques et de procédures informatiques; et la prestation de conseils techniques et de services de formation aux utilisateurs des installations informatiques.

Conseil consultatif canadien de l'emploi et de l'immigration.

Prestation de services de soutien au Conseil consultatif canadien de l'emploi et de l'immigration.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)					
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonctionnement	Dépenses en capital	Moins: Recettes à valoir sur le crédit	Budget principal 1991—1992	
				Total	Budget principal 1990—1991
Gestion générale et administration	2,793	316,146	1,886	256,432	61,600
Systèmes et procédures	364	38,523	4,561	33,561	9,523
Conseil consultatif canadien de l'emploi et de l'immigration	9	724	1	492	233
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991	3,166	355,393	6,448	290,485	71,356
				3,139	72,357

Nota: Bien que les dépenses en capital soient supérieures à 5 millions de dollars, un crédit en capital distinct n'est pas requis puisque les ressources seront recouvrables du compte d'assurance-chômage.

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget principal 1990–1991	Budget 1991–1992
Ministère / Commission Programme de la gestion générale et des services		
1	53,211	51,171
Dépenses du Programme		
(L)	49	51
Ministère de l'Emploi et de l'Immigration — Traitement et allocation pour automobile		
(L)	19,097	20,134
Total du Programme	72,357	71,356
Programme d'emploi et d'assurance		
5	83,444	95,725
Dépenses de fonctionnement		
10	1,461,031	1,483,662
Subventions et contributions		
(L)	35	100,226
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés		
(L)	95,559	100,226
Postes non requis		
—	2,889,000	.....
Contribution de l'État au compte d'assurance-chômage		
—	284,000	.....
Total du Programme	4,813,069	1,679,648
Programme d'immigration		
15	185,530	173,820
Dépenses de fonctionnement		
20	77,861	7,891
Dépenses en capital		
25	18,907	110,349
Contributions		
(L)	282,298	310,655
Total du Programme	5,167,724	2,061,659
Conseil consultatif sur la situation de la femme		
30	3,540	3,573
Dépenses du Programme		
Total de l'organisme	3,540	3,573
Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada		
35	55,136	76,499
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés		
(L)	6,652	9,511
Total de l'organisme	61,788	86,010
Condition féminine — Bureau de la coordonnatrice		
40	3,652	3,585
Dépenses du Programme		
(L)	348	399
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés		
Total de l'organisme	4,000	3,984

14 **Emploi et Immigration**

Ministère / Commission 14—3
Conseil consultatif sur la situation de la femme 14—9
Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié
du Canada 14—10
Condition féminine — Bureau de la coordonnatrice 14—11

Objectif

Promouvoir la diversification économique de l'Ouest du Canada de manière à permettre à cette région d'exercer une plus grande influence sur la politique nationale et la prise de décision, d'améliorer les services à la clientèle dans l'Ouest et de favoriser la coordination fédérale-provinciale.

Description de l'activité

Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest

Orienter plus efficacement, en collaboration étroitement avec les parties intéressées de l'Ouest, les politiques, les règlements et les ressources du gouvernement fédéral afin d'en faire des mécanismes plus constructifs de croissance et de diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992					Budget principal 1990-1991	
A années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgetaire	Total	A années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgetaire
313	35,739	603	255,693	313	35,739	603
313	35,739	603	255,693	313	35,739	603
Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest					285,999	292,035
A années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991					285,999	292,035

Pailements de transfert

(dollars)

(dollars)	
Subventions	Budget principal 1991—1992
<i>Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest</i>	
Subventions pour le programme de la Diversification de l'Ouest	5,000,000
Total des subventions	5,000,000
<i>Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest</i>	
Contributions	
<i>Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest</i>	
Contributions prévues dans des programmes ou pour des projets qui favorisent ou mettent en valeur l'expansion et la diversification économiques de l'Ouest, y compris le lancement, le développement ou l'expansion d'entreprises, l'établissement de nouvelles entreprises, les activités de recherche et de développement, et la mise en valeur de l'infrastructure commerciale, et les contributions sélectives à d'autres programmes touchant le développement régional et économique dans l'Ouest	
(L) Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises	
Total des contributions	250,693,000
	255,693,000
	241,657,000
	251,657,000

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget 1990—1991
Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien	
1	33,587
5	241,693
1	49
(L)	51
(L)	14,000
(L)	2,532
Total du Ministère	292,035
	285,999

13 Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien

Ministère 13-2

Objectif

Assurer, partout au Canada, un niveau de protection civile approprié et raisonnablement uniforme, et y contribuer.

Description de l'activité

Protection civile Canada

En collaboration avec d'autres ministères et organismes fédéraux et d'autres niveaux de gouvernement, et conformément aux accords internationaux, entreprendre un programme de planification, d'élaboration de politiques, d'application de politiques, de formation et de communications coordonnées dans le domaine de la protection et de la réaction civiles; fournir des services de soutien administratif et généraux à cette fin.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990—1991	Total	Budget principal 1991—1992		
		Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Paie- ments en capital de transfert
19,484	20,037	102	12,416	859
19,484	20,037	102	12,416	859
Protection civile Canada				
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991				
102				

Paie-
ments de transfert

(dollars)

(dollars)	
Subventions	
<i>Protection civile Canada</i>	
Bourses de recherches — Planification d'urgence	60,000
Contributions	
<i>Protection civile Canada</i>	
Contributions aux provinces et aux municipalités en vertu de la Loi sur la	6,702,000
protection civile	6,762,000
Total	6,616,000

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		
Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991	
Subventions		
<i>Soutien du personnel</i>		
(L) Versements aux ayants droit de certains membres de l'Aviation royale du Canada tués dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions alors qu'ils servaient à titre d'instructeurs dans le cadre du Plan d'entraînement des aviateurs du Commonwealth britannique (Loi n° 4 de 1968 portant affectation de crédits)	51,000	24,000
<i>Direction des politiques et services de gestion</i>		
Pensions et rentes versées à des civils:		
M ^{me} Mary Whittington	200	200
M ^{me} Eleanor F. Nixon	1,048	1,084
M. R. P. Thompson	11,331	10,860
Conférence des associations de défense	280,000	280,000
Ligue des cadets de l'armée du Canada	195,000	205,000
Ligue des cadets de l'air du Canada	195,000	205,000
Ligue navale du Canada	195,000	205,000
Association de la Marine royale du Canada	9,490	9,490
Association des officiers de marine	25,690	25,690
Association de l'Aviation royale du Canada	34,255	34,255
Caisse de bienfaisance de la Marine royale du Canada	10,285	10,285
Caisse de bienfaisance de l'Aviation royale du Canada	12,090	12,090
Caisse d'assistance au personnel des Forces canadiennes	11,305	11,305
Sociétés de tir	170,065	170,065
Instituts militaires et des services unis	30,070	30,070
Royal Military College Club of Canada	18,000	18,000
Universités canadiennes — Etudes de la science militaire	1,835,000	1,975,000
Institut canadien d'études stratégiques	105,000	100,000
Centre d'étude sur les conflits	75,000	75,000
Institut international d'études stratégiques	50,000	50,000
Total des subventions	3,364,829	3,452,394
Contributions		
<i>Soutien du personnel</i>		
(L) Versements en vertu des parties I à IV de la Loi sur la continuation de la pension des services de défense (S.R., c. D—3)	6,380,000	5,815,000
(S.R., c.43—1 ^{er} Supplément)	395,433,000	375,064,000
<i>Direction des politiques et services de gestion</i>		
Budgets militaires et agences de l'OTAN	76,542,000	69,454,000
Infrastructure de l'OTAN — dépenses en capital	166,560,000	135,535,000
Aide mutuelle	26,256,000	10,619,000
Contributions aux provinces et aux municipalités pour des projets d'avances de capitaux	4,860,000	5,781,000
Contributions en vertu du programme de recherche industrielle de la défense	10,000,000	10,000,000
Contribution à l'organisation internationale de surveillance maritime par satellite	228,289	162,500
Contribution à l'association civile de recherches et de sauvetage aériens	800,000	800,000
Total des contributions	687,059,289	613,230,500
Total	690,424,118	616,682,894

Services de communication

Cet élément englobe la création et le maintien de forces ayant pour mission de s'occuper de l'information sous la forme de services de communications stratégiques, à l'appui des missions des Forces canadiennes et du gouvernement d'urgence. De plus, il fournit des services de recherche en communications et de radiogoniométrie à haute fréquence.

Soutien du personnel

Cet élément englobe la prestation des services requis pour le perfectionnement du personnel (recrutement, formation individuelle, formation donnée aux militaires et aux civils en matière de langues officielles, et instruction) et la gestion du personnel (administration, affectation professionnelle, planification et contrôle des ressources humaines) ainsi que la prestation des services médicaux et dentaires, et services du personnel (rémunération, avantages sociaux, commodités, conditionnement physique, éducation des personnes à charge et pastoral).

Appui matériel

Cet élément englobe la prestation de services d'approvisionnement, d'acquisition, d'entreposage, d'assurance de la qualité, de génie et d'entretien de l'équipement, de génie construction et de gestion des biens immobiliers, de recherche et de développement, et de doctrine et opérations en matière de logistique.

Direction des politiques et services de gestion

Cet élément englobe la formulation d'objectifs de défense et d'options en matière de politique, ainsi que les recommandations appropriées, et la mise au point d'énoncés clairs de politique de défense approuvés par le gouvernement, pour l'instauration de directives générales en vue de la planification relative au développement au Ministère, et à la gestion du Programme des services de défense. D'importance égale est le rôle du commandement et du contrôle au sein duquel s'exécutent les préparatifs détaillés, sur le plan des opérations, du matériel, du personnel et des finances, en vue de périodes de crise ou de guerre. Ce rôle englobe également l'exercice du commandement et du contrôle à l'égard des opérations quotidiennes des Forces canadiennes dont les responsables sont le chef de l'état-major de la Défense ou les commandants subalternes délégués. En ce qui concerne les services de gestion de caractère plus général, cet élément englobe la mise au point et la direction générale des systèmes d'information de gestion, la consultation, la vérification, l'évaluation, les services financiers et de comptabilité au sein du Ministère conformément aux exigences des lois et règlements en vigueur.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992

Années-	Fonction-	Moins:	Recettes à	valoir sur	le crédit
personnes	nement	en capital de transfert	Moins:	Recettes à	le crédit
Années-	Fonction-	Moins:	Recettes à	valoir sur	le crédit
1990-1991	Budget	Total			

Forces maritimes	5,972	1,406,813	965,484	18,222	2,354,075	2,445,982
Forces terrestres au Canada	4,675	1,713,996	496,552	106,354	2,104,194	1,834,533
Forces aériennes au Canada	6,542	2,449,232	478,400	110,711	2,816,921	2,873,815
Forces canadiennes en Europe	4	876,289	334,590	14,431	1,196,448	1,261,056
Services de communication	1,430	337,221	85,765	57,495	365,991	380,920
Soutien du personnel	5,587	1,219,051	126,503	35,641	1,711,777	1,654,054
Appui matériel	6,423	817,989	69,591	2,403	885,177	880,206
Direction des politiques et services de gestion	2,260	1,004,982	155,417	288,560	53,542	1,395,417
674,434						
12,005,000						
12,830,000						
398,799						
690,424						
2,712,302						
9,826,073						
32,893						
32,894						

Années-personnes autorisées en

1990-1991

Nota: Le niveau du personnel militaire du ministère de la Défense nationale en 1991-1992, a été fixé à 85,073 années-personnes militaires. Pour des plus amples renseignements sur la répartition des années-personnes militaires par activité, se reporter à la Partie III du Budget des dépenses du Ministère.

Objectif

Prévenir l'emploi de la force ou de la coercition contre le Canada et contre les intérêts canadiens et être en mesure d'intervenir adéquatement si la stratégie de dissuasion s'avérait un échec.

Description des activités

Forces maritimes

Cet élément englobe la création et le maintien de forces maritimes, régulières et de réserve, polyvalentes conquies maritimes de l'Amérique du Nord et les zones maritimes vitales pour l'OTAN, remplir, en collaboration avec les forces des Etats-Unis, des missions de surveillance pour détecter, dépisier et identifier les forces sous-marines stratégiques menaçant l'Amérique du Nord. Les troupes levées à ces fins possèdent les capacités inhérentes indispensables pour remplir les autres missions qui leur sont confiées, plus exactement: protéger le territoire, les droits et intérêts canadiens contre toute menace d'attaque maritime; aider d'autres ministères et organismes gouvernementaux à faire respecter les lois et règlements canadiens dans les zones maritimes qui ressortissent au Canada; fournir un appui maritime dans le cadre d'accords internationaux pour empêcher ou prévenir des conflits hors du territoire de l'OTAN; contribuer au développement du pays.

Forces terrestres au Canada

Cet élément englobe la création et le maintien de forces terrestres, régulières et de réserve, polyvalentes conquies essentiellement pour remplir, de façon simultanée, la double mission de défendre, en collaboration avec les forces des Etats-Unis, l'Amérique du Nord contre toute menace militaire hostile et de détacher, en cas d'urgence, des forces terrestres supplémentaires pour la défense de l'Europe, dans le cadre des engagements envers l'OTAN. Les troupes levées à ces fins possèdent les capacités inhérentes indispensables pour remplir les autres missions qui leur sont confiées, plus exactement: affermir la stabilité internationale en participant à des activités de maintien de la paix, en collaboration avec d'autres membres de la collectivité internationale; aider les autorités civiles à assurer la surveillance, à conserver le contrôle et à veiller à la sécurité du territoire canadien; aider les autorités civiles en cas d'urgence ou de désastre; contribuer au développement du pays.

Forces aériennes au Canada

Cet élément englobe la création et le maintien de forces aériennes, régulières et de réserve, polyvalentes conquies essentiellement pour exécuter, de façon simultanée, la double mission de défendre l'Amérique du Nord, en collaboration avec les forces des Etats-Unis, contre toute menace aérospatiale et de détacher, en cas d'urgence, des forces aériennes supplémentaires pour la défense de l'Europe, dans le cadre des engagements envers l'OTAN. Cela comporte également la prestation d'un service de transport aérien pour appuyer les besoins des forces terrestres au Canada, des forces aériennes maritimes, pour appuyer les forces maritimes du Canada et des forces de recherche et sauvetage. Les troupes levées à ces fins possèdent les capacités inhérentes indispensables pour remplir les autres missions qui leur sont confiées, plus exactement: aider les autorités civiles à assurer la surveillance, à conserver le contrôle et à veiller à la sécurité de l'espace aérien du Canada, aider les autorités civiles en cas d'urgence ou de désastre et contribuer au développement du pays.

Forces canadiennes en Europe

Cet élément englobe la création et le maintien de forces militaires en Europe afin d'empêcher ou de prévenir toute attaque armée contre le territoire européen de l'OTAN. Cela inclut la triple mission d'assurer la présence de forces terrestres et aériennes et de veiller au commandement et à l'appui national de toutes les forces canadiennes qui, en cas d'urgence, serviraient en Europe.

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget 1990—1991	Budget principal 1991—1992
Défense nationale		
Ministère		
1 Dépenses de fonctionnement	7,953,664	8,769,197
5 Dépenses en capital	2,819,391	2,712,302
10 Subventions et contributions	235,780	288,560
(L) Ministère de la Défense nationale — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49	51
(L) Ministère associé de la Défense nationale — Traitement et allocation pour automobile		
(L) 51		
(L) 49		
(L) 24		
(L) 808,122		
(L) 187,921		
Total du Ministère	12,005,000	12,830,000
Protection civile Canada		
15 Dépenses de fonctionnement	11,996	12,410
20 Subventions et contributions	6,676	6,762
(L) 812		
Total de l'organisme	19,484	20,037
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés		
(L) 812		

12 Défense nationale

Ministère 12—3
Protection civile Canada 12—6

Objetif

Encourager et promouvoir la normalisation volontaire dans les domaines de la construction, de la fabrication, de la production, de la qualité, du rendement et de la sécurité en ce qui concerne les bâtiments, les ouvrages, les articles ouverts ainsi que les produits et autres biens; favoriser en outre la collaboration internationale en matière de normalisation.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Conseil canadien des normes
Paiements versés au Conseil canadien des normes pour les dépenses encourues pour la réalisation de ses objectifs; coordonner les activités d'organismes canadiens qui s'occupent de rédaction de normes, d'essais et de certification; participer en tant que représentant du Canada aux activités d'organisations internationales de normalisation.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits			
(en milliers de dollars)			
Conseil canadien des normes	Dépenses de fonctionnement	Budget principal	Budget principal
		1991–1992	1990–1991
<i>Moins:</i> Récettes	Coût de fonctionnement	2,347	1,556
	Ajustements pour arriver aux besoins de trésorerie	6,421	5,796
<i>Moins:</i> Bienes immobilisés nets:	Ajustement des dépenses de fonctionnement à la méthode de la comptabilité de caisse	50	25
	Total des besoins budgétaires	6,249	5,646

Objectif

Régler expéditivement les plaintes de fournisseurs canadiens ou américains qui croient que l'adjudication n'a pas été effectuée conformément à l'Accord de libre-échange entre le Canada et les États-Unis.

Description de l'activité

La Commission de révision des marchés publics du Canada reçoit les plaintes de fournisseurs éventuels de produits admissibles relativement aux marchés publics du gouvernement canadien visés par l'Accord de libre-échange entre le Canada et les États-Unis. La Commission mène une enquête et recommande soit le rejet de la plainte, soit l'application par les institutions fédérales responsables de redressements appropriés tels que publier un nouvel appel d'offres, solliciter de nouvelles offres, réévaluer les offres, résilier un contrat, ou accorder le contrat ou un dédommagement au plaignant. Elle est également habilitée à accorder aux plaignants les coûts raisonnables afférents au dépôt des plaintes et à la préparation des offres.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)					
Budget principal 1990-1991	Années- Budget principal 1991-1992		Années- personnes autorisées		
	Fonction- Dépenses		Bénéficiaires		
	en capital		Commission de révision des marchés publics		
	10	1,307	20	1,327	1,297
	Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991		10	1,307	20
	10	1,307	20	1,327	1,297

Objectif

Veiller à ce que les prix demandés par les titulaires de brevets à l'égard des médicaments brevetés vendus au Canada ne soient pas, selon l'opinion du Conseil, excessifs; et faire le suivi de l'évolution des prix de tous les médicaments et du volume des travaux de recherche et de développement sur les produits pharmaceutiques effectués par les titulaires de brevets au Canada et en faire rapport au Parlement annuellement.

Description de l'activité

Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés

Le Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés recueille des renseignements sur les prix demandés au Canada par les titulaires de brevets à l'égard des médicaments brevetés, analyse ces données et prend des mesures afin que soient réduits les prix jugés excessifs; il obtient ces résultats soit de façon informelle grâce à la conformité volontaire, soit de façon officielle au moyen d'audiences et de l'émission d'ordonnances correctives. Le Conseil soumet également un rapport annuel au Parlement sur l'évolution des prix de tous les médicaments et sur la recherche et le développement dans l'industrie pharmaceutique au Canada.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1991-1992			
	Années-personnes autorisées	Fonctionnement	Dépenses en capital	Total
Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés	35	3,674	472	4,146
	3,070			
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991	28			

Objetif

Permettre aux fournisseurs de matières industrielles dangereuses ou aux employeurs qui les utilisent de protéger les renseignements commerciaux confidentiels relatifs à leurs produits, tout en assurant aux travailleurs des renseignements exacts sur ces produits en ce qui concerne la sécurité et la santé.

Description de l'activité

Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses

Le Conseil est un organisme indépendant chargé de prendre une décision au sujet des demandes de dérogation aux exigences de divulgation du Système d'information sur les matières dangereuses utilisées au travail (SIMDUT), et fondées sur le fait que la divulgation révélerait des renseignements commerciaux confidentiels. S'appuyant sur les avis des toxicologues de Santé et Bien-être social Canada, le personnel du Conseil établit également si les fiches signalétiques et les étiquettes des matières dangereuses sont conformes aux dispositions de la Loi sur les produits dangereux, du Code canadien du travail, et des diverses lois provinciales et territoriales s'appliquant à la santé et la sécurité au travail. La durée de l'exemption accordée est de trois ans, après quoi le demandeur peut présenter à nouveau une demande. Les parties touchées ont le droit d'en appeler de la décision ou de l'ordre d'un agent de contrôle après d'une instance tripartite d'appel créée dans la province d'appel et administrée par le Conseil. En outre, le Conseil est responsable de la protection des renseignements commerciaux confidentiels, et ne peut les divulguer qu'à des fins d'exécution et d'application de la Loi ou en cas d'urgence médicale, à des personnes tenues au secret.

Programme par activité

		Budget principal 1991-1992		Total		Budget principal 1990-1991	
Années-personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Années-personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Années-personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Années-personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses
(en milliers de dollars)							
Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses							
12	1,774	15	1,789	12	1,789	15	1,795
12	1,774	15	1,774	12	1,789	15	1,795
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991							
12		15		12		15	

Objectif

Informar les consommateurs au sujet de l'incidence de la taxe sur les produits et services en effectuant des recherches et en publiant des renseignements sur les prix des principaux produits et services de consommation.

Description des activités

- Bureau d'information des consommateurs sur la taxe sur les produits et services
- Le Bureau d'information des consommateurs sur la taxe sur les produits et services est un organisme indépendant qui effectue des recherches au sujet de l'incidence de la taxe sur les prix des produits et des services de consommation et publie les résultats de ces recherches;
- recueille et examine les plaintes des consommateurs au sujet de l'incidence de la TPS sur les prix des produits et des services de consommation;
- soumet au gouverneur en conseil des rapports périodiques sur ses activités.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)			
Budget principal 1990-1991	Total	Budget principal 1991-1992	
		Années-personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses
			en capital
Bureau d'information des consommateurs sur la taxe sur les produits et services	7,338	23	7,293
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991	7,338	23	7,293

Objetif

Fixer des droits qui soient justes et raisonnables tant pour les titulaires de droits que les utilisateurs des oeuvres protégées par le droit d'auteur; et permettre l'utilisation d'oeuvres pour lesquelles le titulaire du droit d'auteur est introuvable.

Description de l'activité

Commission du droit d'auteur

- La mandat de la Commission comprend quatre fonctions principales:
- approuver des tarifs pour la retransmission de signaux éloignés de radio et de télévision;
 - approuver des tarifs pour l'exécution publique de la musique;
 - régler les litiges sur le montant des droits d'auteur à verser par les utilisateurs d'oeuvres aux sociétés de gestion; et
 - si un titulaire du droit d'auteur est introuvable, examiner les demandes pour des licences non-exclusives présentées par des individus voulant se servir d'oeuvres publiées qui sont protégées par le droit d'auteur.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Total	Budget principal 1990-1991
6	1,067	5	1,072	1,079
6	1,067	5	1,072	1,079
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991				

Objetif

Maintenir et favoriser la concurrence au sein de l'économie canadienne en établissant une cour d'archives chargée d'entendre toutes les demandes qui lui sont présentées en vertu de la Partie VIII de la Loi sur la concurrence à l'égard de pratiques déloyales de certains particuliers et sociétés.

Description de l'activité

Tribunal de la concurrence

Le Tribunal de la concurrence est une cour d'archives qui entend toutes les demandes qui lui sont présentées à l'égard de questions visées par la Partie VIII de la Loi sur la concurrence. Le greffe du Tribunal de la concurrence assure des services d'enregistrement, de recherche et d'administration au Tribunal afin de lui permettre de tenir ses audiences de façon opportune et expéditive n'importe où au Canada, selon ce que le Tribunal juge nécessaire ou souhaitable pour la bonne conduite de ses affaires.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Budget principal 1991-1992	
			Budgétaire	Total
Tribunal de la concurrence	13	1,791	25	1,816
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991				
13	1,791	25	1,816	1,858
13				
Budget principal 1990-1991				

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	nément en capital de transfert	Budget principal 1991-1992			Total	Budget principal 1990-1991
			Budgétaire	Paie- ments	Transfert		
1,007	61,396	5,144	1,816	68,356	63,592	63,592	63,592
613	41,563	14,872	.....	56,435	63,191	63,191	63,191
261	20,143	3,733	.....	23,876	19,784	19,784	19,784
375	29,097	1,461	.....	30,558	28,744	28,744	28,744
2,256	152,199	25,210	1,816	179,225	175,311	175,311	175,311
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991							
2,202							

Paie-
ments de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions Consommation	Subventions à divers organismes oeuvrant dans l'intérêt du consommateur	600,000	Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1990-1991
Contributions	Contributions à divers organismes oeuvrant dans l'intérêt du consommateur	1,216,000	.....	.....
Contributions Consommation	Contributions à divers organismes oeuvrant dans l'intérêt du consommateur	1,216,000	.....	.....
Postes non requis	Paie- ments aux provinces pour la recherche sur les médicaments et leur développement	25,000,000	.....	.....
Total		26,816,000	1,816,000	26,816,000

Objectif

Promouvoir le déroulement équitable et efficace des opérations sur le marché canadien.

Description des activités

Consommation

Administrer des lois, des règlements et des politiques conçus pour assurer l'exactitude de la mesure et l'équité des transactions du marché fondées sur des mesures; assurer la qualité et les normes de composition pour un large éventail de produits de consommation; s'assurer d'une publicité, d'un étiquetage et d'un emballage appropriés des produits; protéger le consommateur des produits dangereux; diffuser l'information aux entreprises commerciales au sujet des lois, des règlements et des politiques appliqués par le Ministère; faire connaître aux travailleurs les matières dangereuses qui sont utilisées au travail; et promouvoir l'efficacité du consommateur sur le marché et la protection de ses intérêts.

Corporations et politique législative

Administrer des lois, des règlements et des politiques dans les domaines des sociétés, des faillites et de l'insolvabilité, de la propriété intellectuelle et du lobbying et examiner toutes les lois appliquées par le Ministère et procéder à leur révision. Permettre aux particuliers et aux sociétés insolvables d'avoir recours aux procédures de faillite, évaluer les activités des syndicats de faillite privées, déceler les infractions et les abus dans les affaires de faillite et enregistrer et publier des données sur les faillites. Réglementer la constitution en société, la continuation, la fusion et la dissolution de sociétés, agréer et réglementer l'utilisation des noms des sociétés, évaluer l'information sur les sociétés fournie conformément aux exigences législatives et la diffuser au grand public, faire enquête sur toute prétendue infraction à la loi par les sociétés, ouvrir des enquêtes sur toute transaction de valeur inhabituelle et interner des poursuites dans les cas jugés appropriés. Examiner les demandes de brevets, de licences obligatoires et d'indemnisations pour l'utilisation d'inventions brevetées par le gouvernement et les accepter ou les rejeter; enregistrer ou rejeter des marques de commerce, des droits d'auteur et des dessins industriels; classer, tenir et diffuser au grand public de l'information technologique brevetée. Enregistrer des lobbyistes et permettre la consultation du registre. Représenter le Canada à des réunions internationales en vue de l'élaboration de normes, de conventions et de traités internationaux sur la propriété intellectuelle, les faillites et le droit des sociétés.

Droit et politique de concurrence

Appliquer la Loi sur la concurrence et promouvoir la politique de concurrence en temps qu'élément indispensable dans l'élaboration et la mise en vigueur de la législation, de la réglementation et des politiques économiques; promouvoir un marché concurrentiel et la compréhension par le public du contenu et du champ d'application de la Loi et de l'importance, sur les plans social et économique, d'une politique de concurrence efficace; et représenter les intérêts du Canada en matière de politiques de la concurrence sur la scène internationale.

Administration

Apporter au Ministère une orientation générale stratégique et de gestion, un appui dans le domaine des ressources humaines et des services administratifs centraux ainsi que des services de soutien communs aux programmes en procurant et/ou en appuyant des activités orientées vers le renforcement de la capacité de gestion du Ministère au moyen de la recherche stratégique, de la planification de politiques ministérielles, de la coordination des documents d'administration, de personnel, de communications, de vérification interne, d'évaluation des programmes, de secrétariat ministériel, de services juridiques, de coordination et de contrôle de la planification, en enregistrant des actes authentiques et des documents officiels au nom du Ministère dans son rôle de registraire général, et en veillant à l'application du Code régissant les conflits d'intérêts et l'après-mandat dans la fonction publique.

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal	Budget principal	
1990—1991	1991—1992	
128,373	137,875	Ministère
6,967	25,210	Dépenses de fonctionnement
49	51	Dépenses en capital
14,922	16,089	Ministres des Consommateurs et des Sociétés — Traitement et allocation pour automobile
—	—	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
—	—	Poste non requis
—	—	Palements aux provinces pour la recherche sur les médicaments et leur développement
25,000	175,311	Total du Ministère
1,770	1,718	Tribunal de la concurrence
88	98	Dépenses du Programme
1,858	1,816	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
989	982	Total de l'organisme
90	90	Dépenses du Programme
1,079	1,072	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
...	...	Bureau d'information des consommateurs sur la taxe sur les produits et services
...	7,114	Dépenses du Programme
...	224	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
...	7,338	Total de l'organisme
1,687	1,676	Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses
108	113	Dépenses du Programme
1,795	1,789	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
2,829	3,835	Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés
241	311	Dépenses du Programme
3,070	4,146	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
1,208	1,218	Total de l'organisme
89	109	Dépenses du Programme
1,297	1,327	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
5,646	6,249	Commission de révision des marchés publics
5,646	6,249	Dépenses du Programme
5,646	6,249	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
5,646	6,249	Total de l'organisme
5,646	6,249	Conseil canadien des normes
5,646	6,249	Palements au Conseil canadien des normes
5,646	6,249	Total de l'organisme

11 Consommateurs et Sociétés

- Ministère 11-3
- Tribunal de la concurrence 11-5
- Commission du droit d'auteur 11-6
- Bureau d'information des consommateurs sur la taxe sur les produits et services 11-7
- Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses 11-8
- Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés 11-9
- Commission de révision des marchés publics 11-10
- Conseil canadien des normes 11-11

Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité

Objectif

Assurer une surveillance externe de la façon dont le Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité exerce ses fonctions; et examiner les plaintes déposées par des particuliers ou les rapports présentés par des ministres relativement à des habilitations de sécurité ou à la sécurité nationale du Canada.

Description des activités

Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité

Le Comité de surveillance effectuera des recherches, entreprendra des études, procédera à des vérifications de conformité et, une fois l'an, présentera au Parlement un rapport sur les activités du Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité. En outre, il fait enquête sur des dossiers pertinents, tient des audiences, assigne des témoins et présente des rapports aux administrateurs généraux et aux ministres concernés, ou au gouverneur en conseil.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1990-1991
		Budgétaire	Total
		Fonction- Dépenses	
		nement en capital	
Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité	1,559	9	1,568
	1,505		1,505

Objectif

Fixer les cadres à l'intérieur desquels doivent s'exercer les divers droits et être assumées les diverses responsabilités des parties à la négociation collective dans la fonction publique, et procurer à ces parties des renseignements sur les taux de rémunération et autres conditions d'emploi au Canada.

Description des activités

Administration des relations de travail

La Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique est un tribunal quasi judiciaire créé par la loi et chargé d'appliquer les régimes de négociation collective et d'arbitrage des griefs établis en exécution de la Loi sur les relations de travail dans la fonction publique et de la Loi sur les relations de travail au Parlement. En outre, elle est responsable de l'application de certaines dispositions de la partie II du Code canadien du travail qui portent sur la sécurité et la santé des fonctionnaires fédéraux. Les affaires dont la Commission est saisie comprennent les demandes d'accréditation et de révoation, les plaintes de pratique déloyale de travail, la désignation de fonctionnaires qui exercent des fonctions jugées nécessaires pour la sécurité du public, le renvoi de décisions d'agents de sécurité, ainsi que les plaintes déposées en vertu des dispositions «Sécurité et santé au travail» de la partie II du Code canadien du travail. De plus, la Commission assure des services de médiation et de conciliation afin d'aider les parties à résoudre leurs différends. Ces services permettent que de nombreuses affaires soient résolues sans que la Commission n'ait à tenir d'audience officielle.

La Commission fournit également des locaux et assure des services administratifs au Conseil national mixte, organisme consultatif composé de représentants d'employeurs et d'employés dont le rôle consiste à négocier les conditions de travail qui ne se prêtent pas à la négociation par groupe.

Programme par activité

Budget principal 1990—1991		Budget principal 1991—1992		(en milliers de dollars)	
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Budgétaire	Dépenses en capital	Total	Budget
75	6,363	76	6,439	6,118	
60	4,101	....	4,101	3,934	
135	10,464	76	10,540	10,052	
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991		135			

Bureau de recherches sur les traitements

Le Bureau de recherches fait des enquêtes et des recherches sur les taux de rémunération, les avantages sociaux et les conditions de travail qui ont trait aux groupes d'employés dans la fonction publique qui sont visés par le régime de négociation établi par la Loi sur les relations de travail dans la fonction publique. Le Bureau fait aussi des travaux semblables à l'égard de groupes qui sont exclus de ce régime.

Objectif

Faciliter la planification et la construction expéditives et efficaces du pipeline de la route de l'Alaska pour le transport du gaz naturel au mieux des intérêts du Canada, tel que décrit dans la Loi sur le pipeline du Nord.

Description de l'activité

Règlement concernant la construction du pipeline de la route de l'Alaska pour le transport du gaz naturel
Donner effet à l'Accord entre le Canada et les États-Unis en date du 20 septembre 1977; faciliter la planification et la construction expéditives et efficaces du pipeline, en tenant compte des intérêts locaux, régionaux et nationaux, y compris ceux des peuples autochtones, et satisfaire aux obligations du gouvernement fédéral à l'égard du pipeline; faciliter les consultations avec le gouvernement des provinces et des territoires et assurer avec eux une meilleure coordination des activités; maximiser les avantages sociaux et économiques tout en minimisant toutes répercussions fâcheuses sur le milieu social et sur l'environnement; promouvoir les intérêts économiques et énergétiques nationaux et assurer la plus grande participation possible des Canadiens à tous les aspects de la planification du pipeline, de sa construction et des fournitures nécessaires à cette fin.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)			
Budget principal 1990-1991	Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Budget principal 1991-1992
			Total
557	2	490	490
			557
Règlement concernant la construction du pipeline de la route de l'Alaska pour le transport du gaz naturel			
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991			
2			

Objectif

Formuler des conseils et des recommandations sur la façon dont le Canada peut atteindre les plus hauts niveaux d'emploi et de production efficace, à moyen et à long termes, afin que le pays puisse connaître un rythme accéléré et soutenu d'expansion économique et que tous les Canadiens puissent participer à la hausse du niveau de vie.

Description de l'activité

Travaux en cours au Conseil économique

Dans la vaste gamme de fonctions stipulées par la Loi, trois ensembles d'activités décrivent le Programme:

- effectuer des recherches économiques et des analyses de politiques, organiser des consultations avec les représentants de tous les groupes socio-économiques et élaborer ses propres recommandations en matière de politique économique;
- faire connaître ses résultats et ses recommandations aux décideurs de tous les secteurs économiques pour qu'ils en tiennent compte dans l'élaboration de leurs propres politiques et stratégies ayant une incidence directe sur la performance de l'économie; et
- promouvoir une appréciation plus complète des questions et problèmes économiques dans tout le pays.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992			
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement en capital	Budgétaire	Total
118	10,293	325	10,618
Travaux en cours au Conseil économique			
118	10,293	325	10,618
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991			
118			10,320

Objectif

Assurer la reconnaissance de chacune des langues officielles et faire respecter l'esprit de la Loi sur les langues officielles.

Description de l'activité

Commissaire aux langues officielles

Instruit les plaintes reçues et formule des recommandations pour corriger les infractions et prévenir toute autre atteinte à la Loi sur les langues officielles de 1988. Présente des rapports au gouvernement en conseil ou forme un recours auprès de la Cour fédérale concernant certaines infractions à la Loi lorsque le Commissaire aux langues officielles a épuisé tous les autres recours à sa disposition. Entreprend des vérifications et des études afin d'évaluer le rendement linguistique des institutions fédérales et leur recommander les mesures correctives qui s'imposent. Voit à l'exécution de l'engagement pris par le gouvernement afin de promouvoir le français et l'anglais dans la société canadienne et l'épanouissement des minorités linguistiques. Fait rapport régulièrement au Parlement à propos de l'application de la loi. Compare régulièrement devant le Comité mixte permanent du Sénat et de la Chambre des communes sur les langues officielles et formule sur demande des observations sur les politiques et les programmes des langues officielles et sur le rendement des ministères, organismes et sociétés d'État. Conçoit et met sur pied des programmes d'information publique.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

		Budget principal 1991—1992		Budget principal 1990—1991		(en milliers de dollars)	
		Total		Total			
		Fonction- nement en capital		Fonction- nement en capital			
Commissaire aux langues officielles	13,064	124	13,188	124	13,188	12,618	12,618
	13,064	124	13,188	124	13,188	12,618	12,618

Objetif

Assurer au corps électoral canadien l'exercice de son droit de suffrage aux élections des membres de la Chambre des communes, en conformité avec la Loi électorale du Canada, et des membres du Conseil des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, en conformité avec la loi électorale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, assurer le respect de toutes les dispositions de la Loi électorale du Canada, assurer une représentation des provinces à la Chambre des communes en conformité avec la Loi constitutionnelle de 1982 et fournir l'aide technique, administrative et financière aux 11 commissions de délimitations des circonscriptions électorales établies en conformité avec la Loi sur la révision des limites des circonscriptions électorales.

Description des activités

Elections

- Loi électorale du Canada — Direction et surveillance générales de la conduite administrative des élections, y compris la formation des présidents d'élection des circonscriptions tant fédérales que territoriales, la révision des limites des sections de vote et l'approvisionnement en matériel d'élection à transmettre aux présidents d'élection lorsqu'il y a lieu, l'émission de directives et de lignes directrices aux candidats et aux partis politiques, l'application de toutes les dispositions de la Loi et le versement des paiements réglementaires aux officiers d'élection, aux vérificateurs, aux partis politiques et aux candidats dans les cas précisés par la Loi.
- Loi sur la révision des limites des circonscriptions électorales — Assigner par province le nombre de membres à la Chambre des communes et transmettre ces renseignements aux 11 commissions de délimitations des circonscriptions électorales. Fournir aux 11 commissions des données statistiques, des cartes géographiques et de la documentation. Fournir la compétence financière et taxer tout compte relatif aux salaires ou à d'autres dépenses soumis par les 11 commissions afin d'être payés à même le Trésor.

Administration

Fonctionnement de l'administration centrale à Ottawa, y compris l'examen et l'étude des procédures électorales et réglementaires et statistiques et de cahiers d'instructions à l'intention des officiers d'élection, des candidats et des partis politiques et le paiement des dépenses administratives et réglementaires.

Programme par activité
(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement en capital	Budget principal 1991—1992		Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement en capital	Total		Budget principal 1990—1991
		Budgétaire	Dépenses			Budgétaire	Dépenses	
55	55	6,284	23	55	55	3,000	3,307	1,000
55	55	3,284	23	55	55	3,307	3,307	3,138
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991	55	6,284	23	55	55	6,307	6,307	4,138

Objetif

Promouvoir la sécurité des transports.

Description des activités

Promouvoir la sécurité des transports

Exécution d'enquêtes indépendantes, d'analyses, d'études et de rapports publics portant sur des accidents de transport, des incidents ou des conditions et situations dangereuses liés au fonctionnement d'un aéronef, d'un navire, de matériel ferroviaire ou de produits dans le but d'en déterminer les causes et les facteurs contributifs, d'identifier les manquements à la sécurité et de formuler des recommandations visant à éliminer ou à réduire ces manquements à la sécurité des transports.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992			
Années- personnes	Budgetaire		Total
	Fonction- Dépenses	en capital	
Promouvoir la sécurité des transports	301	26,646	1,367
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991	301	26,646	1,367
			28,013
			27,765

Objectif

Fournir des services administratifs et des services de soutien pour les réunions des premiers ministres ainsi que pour des réunions fédérales-provinciales et interprovinciales et de sous-ministres.

Description de l'activité

Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes

Planification, coordination et exécution des dispositions administratives nécessaires à la bonne marche des conférences, y compris la rédaction de l'ordre du jour et du programme des conférences, l'impression, la traduction et la distribution des documents relatifs aux conférences, l'organisation des services relatifs à l'interprétation, à la presse et à la sécurité, la rédaction des comptes rendus textuels et autres des délibérations des conférences. Services de documentation et d'information relatifs aux réunions intergouvernementales, y compris la codification et la garde des documents relatifs aux conférences, et un service de consultation de cette documentation offert aux gouvernements.

Programme par activité
(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992		Budget principal 1991-1992		Budget principal 1990-1991	
Années-	Budgétaire	Fonction-	Dépenses	Années-	Budget
personnes	nement	en capital		personnes	
22	3,205	7	3,212	22	3,164
Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes				22	3,164
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991				22	3,164

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions	Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991		
Bureau des relations fédérales-provinciales				
Institut des relations intergouvernementales, Queen's University	65,000	65,000		
Total	65,000	65,000		

Objectif

Assurer le fonctionnement et le soutien du mécanisme central de prise de décisions du gouvernement.

Description des activités

Cabinet du Premier ministre
Fonctionnement du cabinet du Premier ministre, de sa résidence, et indemnités à l'ancien Premier ministre.

Cabinets de ministres
Administration des cabinets qui s'acquittent des fonctions assignées par le Premier ministre.

Bureau du Conseil privé
Préparation et diffusion de documents et de rapports destinés au Cabinet et aux comités du Cabinet.

Bureau des relations fédérales-provinciales
Prestation auprès du Premier ministre de services de personnel aux fins de relations fédérales-provinciales et du processus d'examen de la question constitutionnelle.

Commissions d'enquête et groupes de travail
Fonds pour les commissions d'enquête, les groupes de travail et les autres personnes ou groupes de personnes nommés en vue de formuler des recommandations sur des questions précises.

Administration
Services financiers, services du personnel et services de soutien administratif.

Programme par activité		(en milliers de dollars)	
Budget principal 1991—1992		Budget principal 1991—1992	
Années-		Années-	
Fonction-		Fonction-	
Personnes		Personnes	
autorisées		autorisées	
nemen-		nemen-	
t en capital		t en capital	
de transfert		de transfert	
Paie-		Paie-	
ments		ments	
Dépense-		Dépense-	
Budgétaire		Budgétaire	
Total		Total	
1990—1991		1990—1991	
Budget		Budget	
Cabinet du Premier ministre	.....	6,158	5,993
Cabinets de ministres	33	5,603	4,952
Bureau du Conseil privé	177	14,817	14,514
Bureau des relations fédérales-provinciales	69	6,661	6,612
Commissions d'enquête et groupes de travail	190	26,158	4,167
Administration	469	75,739	18,328
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991	460	78,283	54,566

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991
Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique			
35	(L)	Dépenses du Programme	9,006
		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,046
		Total de l'organisme	10,052
Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité			
40	(L)	Dépenses du Programme	1,407
		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	108
		Total de l'organisme	1,568
			98
			1,505

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget principal		
	1991—1992	1990—1991	
Conseil privé			
Ministère			
1	73,004	49,602	Dépenses du Programme
(L)	76	73	Premier ministre — Traitement et allocation pour automobile
(L)	51	49	Vice-premier ministre et président du Conseil privé — Traitement et allocation pour automobile
(L)			Leader du gouvernement au Sénat — Traitement et allocation pour automobile
(L)	51	49	Ministres sans portefeuille ou ministres d'État — Allocation pour automobile
(L)	40	22	Indemnité à l'ancien Premier ministre
(L)	5,039	4,731	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
(L)	78,283	54,566	Total du Ministère
Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes			
5	3,047	3,009	Dépenses du Programme
(L)	165	155	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
(L)	3,212	3,164	Total de l'organisme
Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la sécurité des transports			
10	25,343	25,174	Dépenses du Programme
(L)	2,670	2,591	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
(L)	28,013	27,765	Total de l'organisme
Directeur général des élections			
15	2,777	2,637	Dépenses du Programme
(L)	140	134	Traitement du directeur général des élections
(L)	3,000	1,000	Dépenses d'élection
(L)	390	367	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
(L)	6,307	4,138	Total de l'organisme
Commissaire aux langues officielles			
20	11,860	11,356	Dépenses du Programme
(L)	1,328	1,262	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
(L)	13,188	12,618	Total de l'organisme
Conseil économique du Canada			
25	9,501	9,252	Dépenses du Programme
(L)	1,117	1,068	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
(L)	10,618	10,320	Total de l'organisme
Administration du pipeline du Nord			
30	472	530	Dépenses du Programme
(L)	18	27	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
(L)	490	557	Total de l'organisme

10 Conseil privé

- Ministère 10—4
- Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes 10—6
- Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la sécurité des transports 10—7
- Directeur général des élections 10—8
- Commissaire aux langues officielles 10—9
- Conseil économique du Canada 10—10
- Administration du pipe-line du Nord 10—11
- Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique 10—12
- Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité 10—13

Objetif

Appuyer les efforts déployés en vue d'une gestion axée sur l'imputabilité et un bon rapport coût-efficacité dans les ministères et organismes du gouvernement fédéral en assurant l'établissement et le maintien d'une gestion financière, d'une vérification et d'une évaluation des programmes valables.

Description des activités

Gestion financière
L'objectif de l'activité de la Gestion financière est de satisfaire aux besoins en matière d'information sur la gestion financière et aux exigences relatives à l'imputabilité grâce à des systèmes financiers, une comptabilité, un établissement de rapports et des contrôles valables.

Vérification et évaluation
L'objectif de l'activité de vérification et d'évaluation est de voir à ce que les ministères et organismes disposent de leurs programmes et de leurs activités administratives, et qu'ils utilisent ces renseignements pour améliorer ou confirmer ces activités.

Services intégrés et perfectionnement professionnel
L'objectif de l'activité des services intégrés et du perfectionnement professionnel est d'assurer une orientation efficace de la gestion, la prestation de renseignements sur le rendement de l'organisme et un soutien administratif au Bureau ainsi que des conseils et un appui pour le perfectionnement professionnel des trois collectivités auxquelles le Bureau fournit une direction fonctionnelle.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1991—1992		Budget principal 1990—1991	
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Total	
				1990—1991	1990—1991
Gestion financière	80	9,080	9,080	4,285	8,424
Vérification et évaluation	47	4,285	4,285	5,192	4,528
Services intégrés et perfectionnement professionnel	53	5,192	5,192	18,557	4,417
Années-personnes autorisées en		180	18,557	18,557	17,369
1990—1991		180			

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991-1992				
Années- personnes autorisées	Budgetaire		Total	Budget principal 1990-1991
	Fonction- nement	Moins: Receives à valoir sur le crédit		
Affectations	.....	.....	.....	2,383
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991	25	.....	.....	2,383

Objetif

Fournir des fonds pour les dépenses imprévues qui surviennent après le dépôt du Budget des dépenses principal et pour les programmes gérés par l'administration centrale.

Description des activités

Eventualités du gouvernement

Fournir des fonds pour l'augmentation des dépenses salariales résultant des ententes négociées et non négociées, pour les autres besoins de la liste de paye qui ne figurent pas au budget du Ministère et pour d'autres dépenses diverses imprévisibles lors du dépôt du Budget des dépenses principal.

Projets de création d'emplois

Fournir des fonds pour les projets approuvés pendant l'exercice financier dans le cadre de la stratégie d'emploi du gouvernement.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)			
	Budget principal 1991—1992		
	Budget	Budgetaire	Fonction-nement
		Total	1990—1991
Eventualités du gouvernement	400,000	400,000	775,000
Projets de création d'emplois	180,000	180,000	180,000
	580,000	580,000	955,000

Programme par activité
(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Budget principal 1991-1992		Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991
		Budgétaire	Total	
154	13,032	149	13,181	12,714
193	18,901	137	19,038	18,382
81	6,875	233	7,108	6,601
75	7,580	143	7,728	7,906
64	12,370	117	12,487	11,721
21	4,282	45	4,327	4,332
211	17,728	87	165	17,980
799	80,768	911	170	81,849
799	80,768	911	170	79,433

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1991—1992
Subventions			
Administration centrale			
Le Conference Board du Canada			
Total des subventions		165,000	165,000
Contributions			
Politique administrative			
Contribution à l'Association canadienne de normalisation		5,000	5,000
Total des contributions		5,000	5,000
Total		170,000	165,000

Conseil du Trésor Secrétariat Programme relatif à l'administration centrale de la fonction publique

Objectif

Aider le Conseil du Trésor dans l'exécution de ses responsabilités légales en ce qui touche la gestion des ressources financières, humaines et matérielles de l'État.

Description des activités

- Gestion des dépenses*
- En se fondant sur l'analyse des projets et des programmes des ministères, recommander au gouvernement l'acceptation ou la modification de propositions particulières relatives aux dépenses, afin :
- de tenir compte des priorités que le gouvernement attribue aux objectifs;
 - d'accroître l'efficacité des programmes actuels et des programmes proposés;
 - d'utiliser de façon plus efficace les années-personnes, les installations, l'équipement, le matériel et les approvisionnements destinés à l'exécution des programmes;
 - d'établir le Budget des dépenses à faire approuver par le Parlement.

Gestion du personnel

Elaborer, diffuser et évaluer les politiques, les règlements, les normes et les systèmes concernant le personnel ainsi que les conditions d'emploi pour permettre aux gestionnaires de gérer et de retenir les ressources humaines nécessaires à la réalisation des programmes gouvernementaux.

Relations de travail

Elaborer et appliquer des politiques favorisant des rapports efficaces entre employeur et employés dans la fonction publique fédérale.

Politique administrative

Elaborer, diffuser et évaluer des politiques, règlements, normes et systèmes administratifs et concernant l'information afin de maintenir la probité, la prudence, l'efficacité et l'efficacité dans l'acquisition et l'utilisation des biens et services nécessaires à la réalisation efficace des programmes gouvernementaux.

Langues officielles

Elaborer, diffuser et évaluer des politiques et programmes de langues officielles dans la fonction publique fédérale.

Gestion des biens immobiliers

L'amélioration de la gestion du portefeuille fédéral des propriétés immobilières et de l'efficacité des politiques régissant les services des propriétés immobilières et l'occupation de ces propriétés.

Administration centrale

Comprend les services de haute direction au Secrétariat et les services d'information, des finances, du personnel et d'administration.

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)				1991—1992		1990—1991	
Conseil du Trésor		Budget principal		Budget			
1	Dépenses du Programme	68,612	66,629				
3	Paiements aux sociétés d'État en vertu de la Loi sur les langues officielles	6,000	6,000				
(L)	Président du Conseil du Trésor — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51	49				
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	7,186	6,755				
Total du Programme		81,849	79,433				
Programme des éventualités du gouvernement et programmes financiers							
5	Éventualités du gouvernement	400,000	775,000				
10	Projets de création d'emplois	180,000	180,000				
Total du Programme		580,000	955,000				
15	Programme de contributions de l'employeur aux régimes d'assurance	590,164	449,327				
(L)	Pensions de la fonction publique	95	95				
Total du Programme		590,259	449,422				
Programme d'affectation temporaire							
—	Crédit non requis	.....	1,901				
—	Dépenses du Programme	.....	.....		
—	Poste non requis	.....	482				
Total du Programme		.....	2,383				
Total du Secrétariat		1,252,108	1,486,238				
Contrôleur général							
20	Dépenses du Programme	16,832	15,716				
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,725	1,653				
Total de l'organisme		18,557	17,369				

9 Conseil du Trésor

Secrétariat 9-3
Contrôleur général 9-8

(en milliers de dollars)

[illegible]

Paielements de transfert

(dollars)	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1991-1992	Postes non requis	College Art Association of America	Total
800	800	800	800	800	800

Objectif

Promouvoir la culture scientifique et technique des Canadiens par la conservation et la mise en valeur du patrimoine scientifique et technique du Canada.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

La Société est formée de deux unités fonctionnelles principales, le Musée national des sciences et de la technologie (SNT) et le Musée national de l'aviation (MNA), qui partagent les mêmes activités de soutien.

Musée national des sciences et de la technologie

Développe et gère une collection représentative d'objets historiquement et techniquement importants; donne une signification à ce patrimoine au moyen de recherches et d'interprétations; guide et assiste les établissements régionaux et les associations qui cherchent à comprendre et interpréter le patrimoine scientifique et technique du Canada; comprend et apprécie les sciences et la technologie; incite les jeunes à faire carrière en sciences et en technologie.

Musée national de l'aviation

Développe et gère une collection représentative d'aéronefs et d'articles connexes historiquement et techniquement importants; donne une signification à ce patrimoine au moyen de recherches et d'interprétations; guide et assiste les établissements régionaux et les associations qui cherchent à comprendre et interpréter le patrimoine aéronautique du Canada; explique aux Canadiens leur patrimoine aéronautique; contribue à la création d'un public informé qui comprend et apprécie l'impact de l'aviation sur la société canadienne; incite les jeunes à faire carrière en aviation.

Activités conjointes de soutien

Soutient les unités fonctionnelles par: la gestion de la Société; la production des recettes et le marketing; et le logement, la protection et les services administratifs.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		
Budget	1990—1991	Budget principal
Musée national des sciences et de la technologie	8,327	1991—1992
Musée national de l'aviation	2,137	principal
Activités conjointes de soutien	7,613	1990—1991
Total partiel	18,077	Budget principal
Moins:		
Recettes de la Société	1,326	
Total des besoins budgétaires	16,751	

Objectif Faciliter l'utilisation des ressources des bibliothèques du pays par le public et le gouvernement fédéral.

Description de l'activité

Bibliothèque nationale

- La gestion des collections comprend toutes les activités relatives au développement des collections de la Bibliothèque, au caralogage de ces collections, ainsi qu'à la normalisation et à la diffusion des données bibliographiques. Ces fonctions sont assumées par les Acquisitions et services bibliographiques.
- Les services de bibliothèque comprennent les activités ayant trait à la prestation directe aux clients de la Bibliothèque de services consultatifs, d'information, de référence, de renvoi, de livraison de documents et de systèmes. Ces services sont fournis par les Services au public et les Services de la technologie de l'information.
- Le secteur Planification des politiques et liaison comprend les activités se rapportant à la gestion, la planification et l'élaboration des politiques pour l'ensemble de la Bibliothèque, la coordination des services des bibliothèques fédérales et la préparation des publications et expositions liées au mandat de la Bibliothèque. Ces activités sont la responsabilité du personnel des bureaux du directeur général, du directeur général adjoint et des relations externes.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)		Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991			
Budget principal 1990—1991	Total	Années-personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgetaire	Budget principal 1991—1992
		500	41,193	2,828	72
38,149	44,093	500	41,193	2,828	72
38,149	44,093	500	41,193	2,828	72
		Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991			
		500	41,193	2,828	72
		498			

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		Budget principal 1991—1992		Budget principal 1990—1991	
Subventions		Fédération internationale des associations de bibliothécaires		Système international de données sur les publications en série	
		Bibliothèque nationale			
		11,000		61,000	
		61,000		72,000	
		72,000			

Objectif

Constituer, entretenir et faire connaître, dans l'ensemble du Canada et à l'étranger, une collection d'oeuvres d'art anciennes, modernes et contemporaines principalement axée sur le Canada, et d'amener tous les Canadiens à mieux connaître, comprendre et apprécier l'art en général.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Collectionner
Acquérir, préserver et étudier des oeuvres d'art anciennes, modernes et contemporaines, canadiennes et étrangères, et constituer une documentation sur ces oeuvres, pour bien illustrer le patrimoine canadien en arts visuels et s'en servir dans ses programmes.

Eduquer et communiquer
Favoriser la connaissance, la compréhension et l'appréciation des arts visuels chez les Canadiens et Canadiennes et faire connaître les collections tant au Canada qu'à l'étranger.

Fournir des installations
Crée, pour la préservation et l'exposition des collections nationales d'oeuvres d'art, un lieu sûr et adéquat qui soit ouvert et accessible au public.

Administrer
Assurer la direction et la surveillance; administrer les ressources et bien les mettre en valeur.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits (en milliers de dollars)		
Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991	
8,372	8,372	Collectionner
12,408	12,408	Eduquer et communiquer
8,532	8,532	Fournir des installations
3,758	3,758	Administrer
33,070	33,070	Total partiel
3,165	3,165	Recettes de la Société
29,905	29,905	Total des besoins budgétaires

Autre ventilation des opérations de l'Office national du film
(Méthode de la comptabilité d'exercice)

(en milliers de dollars)			
Budget principal 1991-1992		Dépenses (recettes) excédentaires	
Budget principal	Dépenses	Recettes	Dépenses
53,635	62,534	7,460	55,074
6,592	8,350	540	7,810
1,150	1,133	.....	1,133
2,127	2,377	.....	2,377
9,859	10,096	.....	10,096
73,363	84,490	8,000	76,490
2,566	2,638	.....	2,638
(250)	350	.....	350
Augmentation de l'imputation nette accumulée déduite du fonds renouvelable			
Nouvelles acquisitions d'immobilisations			
Total partiel			
Administration			
Formation			
Recherche technique			
Distribution			
Programmaton			
Budget des dépenses principal (besoins de trésorerie nets)			
75,679	87,478	8,000	79,478

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)	
Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1990-1991
Subventions	
Opérations de l'Office national du film	
Subventions pour aider à payer le coût de certains événements cinématographiques d'importances, qui ont lieu au Canada et qui sont d'intérêt national ou international, selon l'avis du conseil d'administration	
20,000	20,000
Total des subventions	
Contributions	
Opérations de l'Office national du film	
Pailements à la province de Québec en vertu des accords fiscaux réciproques Pour aider des organismes sans but lucratif offrant des programmes de formation cinématographique et participer à la promotion de la cinématographie canadienne	
284,000	400,000
Total des contributions	
704,000	684,000
Total	
704,000	704,000

Objectif

Produire et distribuer des films pour les auditoires canadiens et les marchés étrangers afin d'accroître la connaissance des réalités sociales et culturelles canadiennes et ce faisant, contribuer au développement d'une industrie du film florissante.

Description de l'activité

Opérations de l'Office national du film

- L'activité principale par laquelle l'Office veut atteindre son objectif se divise en cinq secteurs de base:
- L'intention des auditoires canadiens et étrangers, la production et la mise en marché de films et d'autre matériel visuel à l'intention des auditoires canadiens et étrangers.
 - La Distribution, dont le rôle est de favoriser l'accès aux films de l'ONF, à un choix de films réalisés par d'autres organismes canadiens et aux films commandités par les ministères du gouvernement. Cette diffusion est réalisée par l'intermédiaire du réseau national de cinémathèques de l'ONF et d'ententes conclues avec des institutions publiques.
 - La Recherche technique, qui comprend l'instauration et la réalisation de projets visant à faire progresser l'art et la technique cinématographiques.
 - La Formation, qui s'applique à des projets de formation et de perfectionnement dans les métiers du cinéma à l'intention de cinéastes et de techniciens de l'extérieur de l'Office national du film; elle comporte des périodes de formation ou un appui à des programmes ou à des organisations de formation cinématographiques.
 - L'Administration, dont la haute direction et les services reliés au personnel, aux finances et à l'administration générale.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991–1992					
Années- personnes					
Fonction- Dépenses Paiements Moins: Recettes à					
Total					
Budget principal 1990–1991					
le crédit					
valoir sur					
Recevoir					
en capital de transfert					
nément					
autorisées					
717					
84,136					
2,638					
704					
8,000					
79,478					
75,679					
717					
84,136					
2,638					
704					
8,000					
79,478					
75,679					
Années-personnes autorisées en					
1990–1991					
717					

*Opérations de l'Office national du film

* Cette activité est financée par un fonds renouvelable. Les prévisions figurant dans le présent tableau représentent les besoins de trésorerie pour l'exercice financier. Ces besoins ne tiennent normalement pas compte du déficit de fonctionnement de l'Office étant donné qu'ils sont calculés selon la méthode de la comptabilité d'exercice.

Objectif

Promouvoir le développement des arts d'interprétation.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Programmes des arts d'interprétation
L'organisation d'activités relatives aux arts d'interprétation par l'entremise de troupes permanentes, y compris l'Orchestre du Centre national des Arts et la Compagnie de Théâtre du Centre national des Arts (qui donne des représentations en français et en anglais) soit au Centre ou ailleurs; la présentation au Centre des compagnies d'arts d'interprétation; la préparation ou commandite d'émissions de radio ou de télévision émanant du Centre; la présentation de films au Centre; et, à la demande du gouvernement canadien ou du Conseil des Arts du Canada, l'organisation de représentations ailleurs au Canada par des compagnies d'arts d'interprétation canadiennes ou étrangères, et de représentations à l'extérieur du Canada par des compagnies d'arts d'interprétation canadiennes.

Services de soutien à la programmation
Les guichets, la gestion des salles, les services de production et de communication qui apportent un soutien direct aux programmes d'arts d'interprétation.

Services commerciaux
L'exploitation du garage, du restaurant, des bars d'entracte et du service des banquets.

Exploitation des bâtiments
L'entretien, la réparation et les services de gestion relatifs à l'édifice.

Services administratifs
La haute direction et les cadres supérieurs, le service de la paye, le système d'information de la gestion, les services financiers, les services des approvisionnements qui sont associés à l'exploitation du Centre national des Arts.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits (en milliers de dollars)			
Budget 1991-1992	Budget principal	Budget 1990-1991	
Programmes des arts d'interprétation	18,169	17,204	
Services de soutien à la programmation	4,487	4,446	
Services commerciaux	5,590	4,672	
Exploitation des bâtiments	7,438	6,196	
Services administratifs	3,228	3,238	
Total partiel	38,912	35,756	
Moins:			
Recettes de la Société	17,280	16,777	
Total des besoins budgétaires	21,632	18,979	

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1991—1992	Subventions	
		Services, sensibilisation et appui	Conseil canadien des archives
	600,000	600,000	
		Contributions	
		Services, sensibilisation et appui	
		La communauté archivistique canadienne, pour appuyer des projets archivistiques qui mèneront à la mise sur pied d'un réseau national d'établissements canadiens d'archives, de fonds d'archives, d'activités et de services	
1,200,000	1,200,000		
1,800,000	1,800,000		
		Total	

Objectif

- Préserver la mémoire collective de la nation et du gouvernement canadiens et collaborer à la protection des droits et contribuer à l'enrichissement du sentiment d'identité nationale;
- en acquérant, et en conservant les documents privés et publics d'importance nationale, en favorisant l'accès et en étant le dépositaire permanent des documents des institutions fédérales et des documents ministériels;
- en facilitant la gestion des documents des institutions fédérales et des documents ministériels, et en appuyant des activités archivistiques et les milieux des archives.

Description des activités

Développement et gestion des fonds d'archives
Englobe l'acquisition, le contrôle et la conservation des documents fédéraux ayant une valeur historique à long terme, et des documents privés qui illustrent le développement du Canada et ont une valeur nationale durable.

Gestion de l'information gouvernementale
Englobe le contrôle de l'élimination des documents des institutions fédérales et des documents ministériels, les services relatifs à la gestion de l'information consistant offerts à ces institutions et les opérations des centres fédéraux de documents.

Services, sensibilisation et appui
Comprend les services de références offerts aux utilisateurs des fonds des Archives nationales, l'appui apporté à la communauté archivistique et à celle de la gestion des documents et la sensibilisation du public aux services et aux fonds des Archives nationales.

Administration
Appuie la gestion et l'administration efficaces des ressources matérielles, financières et humaines des Archives ainsi que la gestion de l'information du Ministère. Cette activité appuie aussi la Bibliothèque nationale du Canada au niveau de la gestion des ressources humaines, financières, matérielles et des locaux; elle lui fournit aussi les services de vérification et d'évaluation de programmes.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1991—1992		Budget principal 1990—1991	
Années-	Fonction-	Budgétaire	Total	Années-	Fonction-
personnes	nement	Paie-ments		personnes	nement
autorisées	en capital	de trans-fer		autorisées	en capital
271	21,261	473	21,734	20,910	21,734
Développement et gestion des fonds d'archives				Gestion de l'information gouvernementale	
229	12,188	1,234	13,422	13,421	13,422
Gestion de l'information et appui				Services, sensibilisation et appui	
146	9,556	200	11,556	11,556	11,556
Administration				14,260	16,278
159	15,741	537	16,278	59,614	62,990
805	58,746	2,444	1,800	792	59,614
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991					

Objectif

Réglementer, surveiller et promouvoir le système canadien de la radiodiffusion en vue de mettre en oeuvre la politique nationale en matière de radiodiffusion; et réglementer les tarifs et les autres aspects des services offerts par les entreprises de télécommunications qui relèvent de la compétence fédérale.

Description des activités

Radiodiffusion

Donner des conseils et faire des recommandations au Conseil sur l'élaboration des politiques, de la réglementation et des questions opérationnelles; analyser et évaluer les propositions et les demandes soumises au Conseil en tenant compte des objectifs des politiques de radiodiffusion pour le Canada et des politiques et règlements du Conseil; surveiller le système de radiodiffusion national afin d'évaluer la qualité des services dispensés et les besoins futurs, et afin d'assurer le respect des lois, des conditions de licences et des règlements.

Télécommunications

Conseiller le CRTC en ce qui a trait à la réglementation des entreprises de télécommunications en vertu de la Loi sur les chemins de fer et d'autres lois, et ce faisant, analyser et évaluer les données connexes et tenir compte de la portée sociologique, politique et scientifique des innovations dans le domaine des télécommunications.

Administration

S'occuper de la haute direction et de l'administration du Conseil et fournir des conseils juridiques et d'autres services juridiques au CRTC.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

		Budget principal 1991—1992		Budget principal 1990—1991	
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses		Années- personnes autorisées	Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991
		Budgétaire	Total		
Radiodiffusion	en capital	.....	.....	177	12,623
				95	7,514
				151	14,526
Télécommunications	.....	.....	.....	423	34,663
				500	500
Administration	Total			35,163	35,404
		Budget principal 1990—1991			

Objectif

Accroître, dans l'ensemble du Canada et à l'étranger, l'intérêt et le respect à l'égard de la nature, de même que sa connaissance et son degré d'appréciation par tous par la constitution, l'entretien et le développement, aux fins de la recherche et pour la postérité, d'une collection d'objets d'histoire naturelle principalement axée sur le Canada ainsi que par la présentation de la nature, des enseignements et de la compréhension qu'elle génère.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Bureau de la direction
Englobe le Conseil d'administration de même que la Vérification interne et l'Évaluation; assume la direction du Musée canadien de la nature et lui donne une orientation.

Collections et recherche
Entretient et maintient une collection d'information, de spécimens et d'objets d'histoire naturelle témoignant des recherches qui sont faites à l'appui des programmes du Musée et qui profitent à la communauté scientifique canadienne et internationale.

Programmes publics
Élabore et offre des activités et des programmes pour mieux faire connaître et apprécier la nature en faisant appel à la collection de spécimens et d'objets d'histoire naturelle du MCN par le biais de programmes d'exposition et de moyens de diffusion modernes très variés.

Marketing et communications
Assure la promotion des programmes du Musée, fait de la recherche en commercialisation, offre des services commerciaux, comme la boutique du Musée, les services alimentaires et la location d'installations, et tire parti de ressources à l'extérieur par des activités de financement et de coentreprises.

Services au Musée
Met sur pied et fournit des services d'architecture, d'informatique, d'édition et de protection.

Contrôle
Fournit à tous les secteurs du Musée des services financiers et administratifs et des services du personnel.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits		
(en milliers de dollars)		
Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991	
1,724	1,724	Bureau de la direction
6,835	6,835	Collections et recherche
4,640	4,640	Programmes publics
1,900	1,900	Marketing et communications
4,375	4,375	Services au Musée
1,670	1,670	Contrôle
21,144	21,144	Total partiel
1,306	1,306	Recettes de la Société
19,838	19,838	Total des besoins budgétaires
.....	.....	Moins:
.....	

Objectif

Accroître, dans l'ensemble du Canada et à l'étranger, l'intérêt, le respect et la compréhension critique de même que la connaissance et le degré d'appréciation par tous à l'égard des réalisations culturelles et des comportements de l'humanité, par la constitution, l'entretien et le développement aux fins de la recherche et pour la postérité, d'une collection d'objets à valeur historique ou culturelle principalement axée sur le Canada ainsi que par la présentation de ces réalisations et comportements, et des enseignements et de la compréhension qu'ils génèrent.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Collections et recherche
Le développement et l'entretien des collections d'objets représentatifs des oeuvres de l'homme et l'exécution de la recherche s'y rattachant dans le but de les faire connaître par l'entremise des programmes du MCC.
Expositions et programmes
Expositions et programmes éducatifs et culturels qui contribuent à la réalisation des objectifs du MCC.

Marketing et développement commercial
La gestion d'activités commerciales incluant les services aux visiteurs, le marketing, le développement, un programme d'édition, la coordination des bénévoles et la liaison avec les Amis du MCC.

Musée canadien de la guerre
Un musée affilié au MCC. Il est dédié à l'histoire militaire du Canada et à son engagement au maintien de la paix.
Administration
La gestion supérieure, la vérification et l'évaluation, les communications, les services du personnel, les systèmes d'information sur la gestion, les services financiers, les services de protection, les approvisionnements et les services associés au fonctionnement du MCC.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits
(en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991	
12,844	12,844	Collections et recherche
9,295	9,295	Expositions et programmes
7,687	7,687	Marketing et développement commercial
3,154	3,154	Musée canadien de la guerre
16,900	16,900	Administration
49,880	49,880	Total partiel
6,014	6,014	Moins: Recettes de la Société
43,866	43,866	Total des besoins budgétaires
.....	

Objectif

Favoriser et encourager le développement de l'industrie du long métrage au Canada.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Administration
Dépenses et traitements des membres, de la direction, du personnel, des conseillers techniques et professionnels; coût des services de soutien nécessaires à l'évaluation, au choix et à la gestion des projets à encourager.

Placements, prêts, promotion et distribution
Mises de fonds de la Société, y compris l'aide à la production, la distribution et la promotion de longs métrages canadiens qui paraissent rentables et l'aide au doublage et au sous-titrage dans l'une ou l'autre langue officielle.

Fonds de développement pour la production d'émissions télévisées en vertu de la politique nationale de la radio-télédiffusion.
Aide financière pour la production d'émissions télévisées en vertu de la politique nationale de la radio-télédiffusion.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1991—1992
Administration	16,591	15,076	
Placements, prêts, promotion et distribution	68,734	66,162	
Fonds de développement pour la production d'émissions canadiennes	74,236	73,057	
Total partiel	159,561	154,295	
Moins: Recettes prévues	14,000	8,700	
Total des besoins budgétaires	145,561	145,595	

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		
Budget	Budget	
principal	principal	
1990—1991	1991—1992	
1,053,540	1,069,594	Service national de radiodiffusion
168,920	160,577	Émissions
54,369	50,780	Distribution
9,667	10,082	Frais des ventes
51,408	47,233	Service général d'ingénierie
18,605	.....	Service général de gestion
1,356,509	1,338,266	Radio Canada International
Total partiel		Moins:
		Articles ne nécessitant pas des fonds d'exploitation
74,690	80,874	courants
*Total partiel		Moins:
1,257,392	1,257,392	*Total partiel
327,331	303,116	Recettes provenant de la publicité
58,226	50,514	Recettes diverses
385,557	353,630	**Total partiel
896,262	903,762	Total des dépenses de fonctionnement
4,000	4,000	Fonds de roulement
117,242	126,475	Dépenses en capital
1,017,504	1,034,237	Total des besoins budgétaires

* Comprend les frais marginaux pour Newsworld de \$29,202,000(1990—1991) et \$26,103,000 (1991—1992).
 ** Comprend les recettes marginales pour Newsworld de \$29,337,000 (1990—1991) et \$26,830,000 (1991—1992).

Objectif

Mettre au point et offrir aux Canadiens un service national de radiodiffusion dans les deux langues officielles de leur pays et de nature essentiellement canadienne.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Les principales activités auxquelles la Société se livre pour atteindre ses objectifs se classent sous deux grandes rubriques, service national de radiodiffusion et dépenses en capital.

Service national de radiodiffusion

- Émissions — Tous les services de radiodiffusion, que ce soit à la radio ou à la télévision, en langue française ou anglaise, de caractère national, régional ou local;
 - conception des émissions et des horaires répondant aux objectifs;
 - obtention, d'autres organismes de production, d'émissions qui contribuent à la réalisation des objectifs de la Société;

— production d'émissions en direct, sur film, sur ruban magnétoscopique ou sur toute autre forme d'enregistrement qu'il convient d'adopter, et

- la gestion opérationnelle et les services, dans les divers centres de production/transmission, relatifs à la gestion des émissions, qu'il s'agisse de la gestion locale, de la supervision des émissions, des recherches touchant les émissions, statistiques, ou des services nécessaires tels que les Ressources humaines, les Finances et l'Administration.

- l'intermédiaire des stations de la Société ou du secteur privé. La diffusion s'effectue par satellite, par micro-ondes, par fil ou au moyen d'envoi de films ou de bandes. Cette activité englobe également la fourniture du signal qui transmet le service jusqu'au récepteur privé de radio et de télévision grâce à des émetteurs appartenant à la Société, les paiements aux stations privées affiliées qui retransmettent les émissions de la Société, les émetteurs de base puissants qui desservent les régions à faible densité démographique et les installations qui permettent de diffuser ou d'anticiper les émissions diffusées dans les divers foyers du pays. Cette activité comprend la gestion opérationnelle et les services, dans les divers centres de production/transmission, relatifs à la distribution, qu'il s'agisse de la gestion locale, des services d'ingénierie, ou des services nécessaires tels que les Ressources humaines, les Finances et l'Administration.
- Frais des ventes — L'effort de vente et de commercialisation nécessaire pour programmer et insérer la publicité vendue aux annonceurs. Cela comprend les commissions versées à d'autres réseaux de radiodiffusion pour des émissions.

- Service général d'ingénierie — Cette activité comprend la recherche appliquée, les études et la formation dans les domaines de la production de télévision et des techniques de distribution; la prestation de services d'architectes et d'esthétique industrielle; l'élaboration de normes techniques; et la surveillance et/ou la direction des grands projets d'immobilisations.
- Service général de gestion — Fonctions exercées à l'échelon national, notamment la haute direction; l'élaboration des politiques et des normes; la coordination de la planification à l'échelon national et les relations extérieures; certains services de soutien centralisés par mesure d'économie: comptabilité salariale, contentieux, etc.

Dépenses en capital

Il s'agit des dépenses en capital à l'égard de travaux de construction pour étendre le service national aux régions du Canada qui ne sont pas encore desservies dans la langue appropriée, pour améliorer le rayonnement des stations existantes en les déménageant ou en augmentant leur puissance, pour apporter aux installations existantes les améliorations indispensables à un fonctionnement efficace et remplacer l'équipement défectueux et pour regrouper les locaux actuels qui sont insuffisants et éparpillés dans les principaux établissements de la Société Radio-Canada partout au pays, améliorant ainsi l'efficacité du service.

Objectif

Encourager et promouvoir l'étude et la production d'œuvres d'art et leur appréciation et coordonner les activités de l'Unesco au Canada et la participation du Canada aux programmes de l'Unesco à l'étranger, sauf en ce qui concerne les questions politiques et les programmes d'aide aux pays en développement.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Arts
Aide à certains artistes, sous forme de bourses de travail libre et de perfectionnement et de bourses de projet et de voyage, accordées à la suite de concours; subventions annuelles aux institutions artistiques qui permettent à l'artiste de rejoindre le public intéressé; aide à des initiatives particulières conçues pour rejoindre un nouveau public; aide aux institutions ou entreprises nationales qui fournissent, au besoin, des services spéciaux dans le domaine des arts.

Commission canadienne pour l'Unesco
Coordination de l'élaboration des activités de l'Unesco au Canada et de la participation du Canada aux activités de l'Unesco à l'étranger; aide au ministère des Affaires extérieures dans l'élaboration future des programmes de l'Unesco.

Administration
Services ordinaires et spéciaux, et services de soutien nécessaires, y compris la gestion du portefeuille et des comptes du Conseil.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits			
(en milliers de dollars)			
Budget principal 1991—1992		Budget principal 1990—1991	
Arts	104,993	103,472	Commission canadienne pour l'Unesco
	1,447	1,416	
	8,033	7,666	
	Total partiel		
	114,473	112,554	
Moins:			
Intérêts et dividendes sur placements			
Annulation de subventions autorisées au cours d'années antérieures et remboursements			
Total partiel			
Total des besoins budgétaires		105,773	104,204

(dollars)

Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1991-1992	<i>Coordination des politiques et Gestion intégrée</i>	
		Contribution à la Conférence interaméricaine des télécommunications	Part des frais d'administration d'organismes internationaux de radio, de téléphone et de télégraphie assumés par le Canada:
16,000	16,000	Union internationale des télécommunications, Genève, Suisse	
3,673,000	3,673,000	Total des contributions	
68,002,000	74,407,000	Postes non requis	
		Contributions à des associations, institutions et organismes canadiens destinées à financer le développement de technologies de communications et de l'information au Manitoba	
800,000	.....	Contribution à l'Institut canadien de formation des cadres en gestion de télécommunications	
238,000	.....	Contribution à la Fondation Ex Terra au titre de l'étude sur les dinosaures	
356,000	.....	Fondation Ex Terra	
1,394,000	.....	Total des postes non requis	
82,944,900	95,346,000	Total	

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Contributions	Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991
<i>Télécommunications et Technologie</i>		
Contributions visant à appuyer une conférence nationale annuelle d'universitaires et une publication technique	25,000	25,000
Contributions à des organismes canadiens pour l'avancement de leurs activités de recherche dans le domaine de l'information du travail	1,770,000	1,770,000
Contributions à TéléSAT Canada pour l'acquisition, au Canada, de l'engin spatial Anik-D	248,000	248,000
Contributions pour le programme de développement de l'industrie spatiale en vertu de l'entente auxiliaire Canada-Québec sur le développement des entreprises de communication	950,000	1,802,000
Contributions à EDICOM	375,000	.....
<i>Affaires culturelles et Radiodiffusion</i>		
Contributions aux organismes nationaux d'activités artistiques et culturelles	695,000	695,000
Contributions pour les arts et la technologie, l'amélioration de la gestion, l'achat de matériel technologique de communications	19,500,000	15,500,000
Contributions afin d'appuyer les organismes nationaux de services dans le domaine du film et du vidéo	250,000	250,000
Contributions en vertu de l'Entente auxiliaire Canada-Québec sur les équipements culturels	6,000,000	4,115,000
Contributions destinées à financer le développement de l'infrastructure des entreprises culturelles au Manitoba	700,000	1,265,000
Contributions pour le Programme d'aide au développement industriel de l'édition canadienne	7,800,000	7,800,000
Contributions pour le Programme d'aide au développement de l'enregistrement sonore	4,500,000	4,500,000
Contributions en vertu de l'entente auxiliaire Canada-Ontario sur le développement de la culture	740,000	4,060,000
Contributions aux organismes de service canadiens dans le domaine de l'enregistrement sonore, à l'appui de services et de projets spéciaux	350,000	350,000
Contributions en vue de fournir une aide financière pour l'établissement d'un service de lecture radiodiffusée de langue anglaise à l'intention des personnes incapables d'utiliser des imprimés	100,000	100,000
Contributions afin de mettre sur pied et d'exploiter un programme de diffusion par satellite dans le Nord	3,700,000	2,700,000
Contributions visant à partager avec les promoteurs les coûts en capital de l'établissement de services de radiodiffusion et de télédiffusion par câble ou par d'autres méthodes dans de petites localités	5,936,000	6,200,000
Contributions à TV-5	2,000,000	2,000,000
Contributions au Centre international d'études pour la conservation et la restauration des biens culturels	50,000	50,000
Contributions pour l'agrandissement du Musée des beaux-arts de Montréal	4,000,000	4,000,000
Contributions au centre culturel du Musée de l'Humour	2,200,000	.....
Contributions en vertu de l'entente de collaboration	400,000	.....
Canada/lie-du-Prince-Édouard sur le développement culturel		
Contributions en vertu de l'entente de collaboration	455,000	.....
Canada/Nouveau-Brunswick sur le développement culturel	174,000	.....
Contributions au Bureau de développement des entreprises culturelles	2,500,000	.....
Contributions aux salles de concert d'Edmonton et de Montréal		

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)									
Budget principal 1991-1992									
Années- personnes	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Paie- ments	Moins: Reçues à valeur sur le crédit	Total	Non-budgétaire		Total	Budget principal 1990-1991
						Prêts, dons et avances	en capital		
Télécommunications et									
394	252,000	14,305	6,168	216,309	56,164	.....	56,164	54,210	
Technologie									
Gestion du spectre et									
921	65,650	3,295	55	714	68,286	.....	68,286	58,392	
Opérations régionales									
Affaires culturelles et									
311	86,567	997	85,434	1,124	171,874	10	171,884	148,652	
Coordination des politiques et									
551	46,613	8,133	3,689	2,693	55,742	.....	55,742	49,607	
Gestion intégrée									
2,177	450,830	26,730	95,346	220,840	352,066	10	352,076	310,861	
Années-personnes autorisées en									
1990-1991									
2,336									

Nota: L'Agence des télécommunications gouvernementales, incluse sous l'activité Télécommunications et Technologie, est financée au moyen d'un									
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Notre: L'Agence des télécommunications gouvernementales, incluse sous l'activité Télécommunications et Technologie, est financée au moyen d'un fonds renouvelable. Les recettes prévues sont de \$212,634,000 et les dépenses de \$215,990,000. Pour de plus amples renseignements concernant la sous-activité Agence des télécommunications gouvernementales, consulter la Partie III du Budget des dépenses du Ministère.

Paie-
ments de transfert

(dollars)		Budget principal 1991-1992		Budget principal 1990-1991	
Subventions					
Gestion du spectre et Opérations régionales					
Conseil consultatif canadien de la radio					
Affaires culturelles et Radiodiffusion					
Subventions à des établissements et à des administrations sis au Canada					
conformément à l'article 35 de la Loi sur l'exportation et l'importation de					
biens culturels					
Groupe fiduciaire des édifices des Pères de la Confédération, Charlottetown					
(I.P.-E.)					
Subventions aux musées et autres organisations du Canada aux fins de leur					
fonctionnement, de projets spéciaux, de la formation, d'enregistrement, de					
l'achat de matériel et de la construction d'installations					
Subventions à des organismes canadiens et autochtones en vue d'aider à la					
protection et à la mise en valeur du patrimoine archéologique					
Subvention à la Fondation Diefenbaker					
Total des subventions					
		55,000	45,000		
		1,801,000	1,601,000		
		1,507,000	1,507,000		
		15,876,000	10,395,900		
		700,000	1,000,000		
		20,939,000	13,548,900		

Objet

Veiller à ce que les Canadiens aient des services de services de téléphone, de télévision, de radio et de communications qui soient de haute qualité et assurent l'accès à un vaste éventail de produits culturels et de systèmes d'information canadiens de haute qualité.

Description des activités

Télécommunications et Technologie

Formuler des politiques concernant la réglementation des services et des installations de télécommunications; accroître les compétences scientifiques et techniques du gouvernement, de l'industrie et des milieux scientifiques dans les domaines des télécommunications et de l'informatique; aider l'industrie canadienne à mettre au point et à exploiter des techniques perfectionnées dans les domaines des télécommunications et de l'informatique, pour le marché intérieur et les marchés internationaux. Fournir, en utilisant un fonds renouvelable, les services et les installations de télécommunications répondant aux besoins des ministères et organismes fédéraux au meilleur prix possible.

Gestion du spectre et Opérations régionales

Assurer le partage du spectre des fréquences radioélectriques entre le plus grand nombre possible d'utilisateurs en réduisant le brouillage au minimum grâce à des ententes et à des règlements internationaux qui protègent les droits et les intérêts du Canada en ce qui concerne l'utilisation du spectre et à des mesures visant à planifier, autoriser et contrôler l'utilisation du spectre par les radiodiffuseurs, les exploitants et les titulaires de licence radio canadiens.

Affaires culturelles et Radiodiffusion

Créer un milieu où soient assurés la conservation du patrimoine canadien et l'accessibilité à celui-ci, l'épanouissement de l'expression artistique, le développement des marchés culturels et l'accès accru du public canadien aux produits et services culturels, en particulier aux produits et services culturels canadiens, par l'élaboration de politiques et la conception de programmes dans les domaines suivants: radiodiffusion et cablodistribution, film, vidéo, enregistrement sonore, édition, droit d'auteur, patrimoine culturel, arts de la scène, littérature et arts visuels; fournir des conseils au Ministère en ce qui concerne les politiques et les programmes du portefeuille culturel; et administrer des programmes et des règlements assignés au Ministère de nature à aider les artistes, les activités et les organismes culturels et les industries culturelles.

Coordination des politiques et Gestion intégrée

Assurer la convergence et l'orientation stratégique des activités et programmes du Ministère; administrer les relations qu'entretiennent ce dernier avec d'autres gouvernements à l'échelle nationale et internationale; examiner l'efficacité des politiques et programmes existants; sensibiliser le public aux politiques et programmes du Ministère; assurer la bonne gestion des ressources du Ministère; et fournir toute une gamme de services centralisés et spécialisés adaptés aux activités du Ministère.

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget 1990—1991
70	Paiements à la Société du Centre national des Arts	21,632	18,979
	Total de l'organisme	21,632	18,979
75	Office national du film	79,128	75,929
	Fonds renouvelable de l'Office national du film — Déficit de fonctionnement	350	-250
(L)	Total de l'organisme	79,478	75,679
80	Musée des beaux-arts du Canada		
	Paiements au Musée des beaux-arts du Canada à l'égard des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital	26,905	...
85	Paiement au Musée des beaux-arts du Canada à l'égard de l'acquisition d'objets pour la collection	3,000	...
	Total de l'organisme	29,905	...
90	Bibliothèque nationale		
	Dépenses du Programme	40,976	35,158
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	3,117	2,991
	Total de l'organisme	44,093	38,149
95	Musée national des sciences et de la technologie		
	Paiements au Musée national des sciences et de la technologie à l'égard des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital	16,751	...
	Total de l'organisme	16,751	...
	Musées nationaux du Canada		
	Crédits non requis	...	90,704
	Dépenses de fonctionnement	...	7,670
	Dépenses en capital	...	6,796
	Poste non requis	...	105,170
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	...	...
	Total de l'organisme	...	...

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget 1990—1991
Communications		
Ministère		
1	156,381	138,324
5	25,280	18,569
10	95,346	82,945
15	55,000	55,093
(L)	51	49
(L)	16,652	15,115
(L)	3,356	356
L20	352,066	310,851
Prêts à des établissements et à des administrations en vertu de la Loi sur l'exportation et l'importation de biens culturels		
10	10	10
Total du Ministère	352,076	310,861
25	105,773	104,204
Conseil des Arts du Canada		
Paielements au Conseil des Arts du Canada		
Total de l'organisme	105,773	104,204
30	105,773	903,762
35	903,762	896,262
40	126,475	117,242
Société Radio-Canada		
Paielements à la Société Radio-Canada pour le fonctionnement		
Paielements à la Société Radio-Canada pour les dépenses de roulement		
Paielements à la Société Radio-Canada pour les dépenses en capital		
Total de l'organisme	1,034,237	1,017,504
Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique		
Paielements à la Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne		
45	145,561	145,595
Total de l'organisme		
50	43,866	43,866
Musée canadien des civilisations		
Paielements au Musée canadien des civilisations à l'égard des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital		
Total de l'organisme	43,866	43,866
55	19,838	19,838
Musée canadien de la nature		
Paielements au Musée canadien de la nature à l'égard des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital		
Total de l'organisme	19,838	19,838
Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes		
60	31,562	31,917
(L)	3,601	3,487
Total de l'organisme		
65	57,892	54,826
(L)	5,098	4,788
Archives nationales du Canada		
Dépenses du Programme		
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés		
Total de l'organisme	62,990	59,614

8 Communications

- Ministère 8—4
- Conseil des Arts du Canada 8—8
- Société Radio-Canada 8—9
- Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne 8—11
- Musée canadien des civilisations 8—12
- Musée canadien de la nature 8—13
- Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes 8—14
- Archives nationales du Canada 8—15
- Société du Centre national des Arts 8—17
- Office national du film 8—18
- Musée des beaux-arts du Canada 8—20
- Bibliothèque nationale 8—21
- Musée national des sciences et de la technologie 8—22
- Musées nationaux du Canada 8—23

Renseignements additionnels sur le fonds renouvelable des approvisionnements
(Méthode de la comptabilité d'exercice)

(en milliers de dollars)			
Budget principal 1991—1992			
Dépenses	Recettes	Dépenses (recettes)	Budget principal 1990—1991
498,531	480,427	18,104	23,229
*Opérations d'approvisionnement			
189,969	208,432	(18,463)	(19,809)
Opérations régionales			
688,500	688,859	(359)	3,420
Déficit/(bénéfice) de fonctionnement			
12,377	4,258	8,119	3,699
*Rajustements pour obtenir les besoins de trésorerie nets			
700,877	693,117	7,760	7,119
Budget des dépenses principal (besoins de trésorerie nets)			

*Comprend les organismes de service spéciaux.
**Puisque le bénéfice ou le déficit de fonctionnement est calculé selon la méthode de la comptabilité d'exercice, cet élément ne reflète pas directement les besoins de trésorerie du fonds qui sont inclus dans le Budget des dépenses. Certains éléments qui devraient être pris en considération dans le calcul du bénéfice ou du déficit ne nécessitent pas une dépense directe en argent. Certaines dépenses en argent incluses dans le Budget des dépenses n'influent pas sur le solde de fonctionnement. Ces deux types de dépenses peuvent être rapprochés de la façon suivante:

(en milliers de dollars)	
Bénéfice de fonctionnement prévu	(359)
Éléments hors caisse compris dans le calcul du bénéfice de fonctionnement	(9,087)
Opérations de caisse non comprises dans le calcul du déficit/(bénéfice) de fonctionnement:	
Diminution du fonds de roulement	(4,258)
Nouvelles acquisitions d'immobilisations	21,464
Total des prévisions (besoins de trésorerie nets)	7,760

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)	
Contributions	
Opérations d'approvisionnement	
Contributions à des organismes, à des associations et à des particuliers	
relativement à des projets visant à éduquer le grand public et à le sensibiliser	
à la science et à la technologie.	
2,494,000	2,494,000
Postes non requis	
(L) La Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement post-secondaire et de santé — partie VII	
311,000,000	313,494,000
Total	

Services de gestion et services opérationnels

Gestion du Trésor; tenue des comptes centraux du Canada et préparation des rapports sur les Comptes publics
Administration de systèmes servant notamment de systèmes relatifs aux paiements, aux pensions et à d'autres
régimes de prestations pour la fonction publique, les Forces canadiennes et la Gendarmerie royale du Canada
Prestation de services de comparabilité, de consultation et d'informatique, à la demande des ministères, à l'intention
de l'ensemble du gouvernement.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

[illegible]

Notes: L'activité Opérations d'approvisionnement comprend les années-personnes contrôlées des organismes de service spéciaux. Le Programme de réciprocité fiscale a été éliminé le 1^{er} janvier 1991 par suite de l'introduction de la taxe sur les produits et services.

Objetif

Assurer l'exécution des programmes du receveur général dans des domaines comme les services de paiement et de gestion bancaire et la tenue de la comptabilité fiscale centrale du gouvernement et des rapports qui s'y rattachent; fournir certains services au chapitre de la rémunération et dans le domaine de l'administration du personnel, enfin offrir selon un régime d'autofinancement des services communs relativement à la fourniture de biens et de certains services aux ministères et organismes, et à l'aliénation de matériel appartenant à l'État. La conduite de ces activités visera non seulement à améliorer l'efficacité, l'efficience et la rentabilité de l'administration gouvernementale, mais contribuera à la réalisation des objectifs nationaux.

Description des activités

Opérations d'approvisionnement

Fourniture de biens et prestation de services commerciaux et de nature à la fois technique et complexe; prestation au Parlement et aux ministères de services spécialisés ayant trait à l'imprimerie, au film et à la vidéo, aux expositions et à la publicité; gestion efficace et économique des travaux d'achat et d'approvisionnement exécutés dans le cadre des grands projets de l'État entrepris pour le compte des ministères et organismes; financement, au besoin, selon le principe du remboursement des coûts, de l'achat et de l'entrepôt de fournitures de défense ou de matériel stratégique, ainsi que prestation de services de soutien des approvisionnements dans le cadre des programmes des ministères.

Le Parlement a autorisé précédemment un prélèvement total de \$200,000,000 au titre du fonds renouvelable des approvisionnements. Voici comment il est prévu d'utiliser cette autorisation du Budget des dépenses:

Montant prévu de l'autorisation non utilisée au 1 ^{er} avril 1991	34,156
Moins:	
Budget des dépenses principal de 1991—1992 (besoins de trésorerie nets)	7,760
Montant prévu de l'autorisation non utilisée au 1 ^{er} avril 1992	26,396

Le prélèvement total autorisé précédemment par le Parlement au titre du fonds renouvelable de la production de défense est de \$100,000,000. Voici comment il est prévu d'utiliser cette autorisation du Budget des dépenses:

Montant prévu de l'autorisation non utilisée au 1 ^{er} avril 1991	73,676
Plus:	
Diminution du fonds de roulement dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991—1992	.....
Montant prévu de l'autorisation non utilisée au 1 ^{er} avril 1992	73,676

Opérations régionales

Exploitation de systèmes de production et d'émission de paiements du receveur général; exploitation de systèmes de production et d'émission de paiements, de prestations (pensions et régimes d'avantages sociaux) pour la fonction publique, les Forces canadiennes et la Gendarmerie royale du Canada; fourniture de biens et prestation de services, à l'échelle locale, au Canada et à l'étranger, et prestation de services d'aliénation du matériel excédentaire dont ont la garde des ministères, des organismes et des sociétés d'État.

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1991-1992	
266,781	310,779	1 Dépenses de fonctionnement
13,225	9,762	5 Dépenses en capital
200	250	10 Ministère d'Etat (Habitat) fonds destinés au personnel exempté
49	51	(L) Ministère des Approvisionnements et Services — Traitement et allocation pour automobile
31,887	30,667	(L) Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
7,119	7,760	(L) Fonds renouvelable de la production de défense
-1,600	.....	(L) Poste non requis
311,000	.....	— Réciprocité fiscale
628,461	359,269	Total du Ministère

Nota: Pour de plus amples renseignements sur le fonds renouvelable des approvisionnements et le fonds renouvelable de la production de défense, se reporter à la Partie III du Budget des dépenses du Ministère.

7 Approvisionnements et Services

Ministère 7-2

Anciens combattants Programme du Tribunal d'appel des anciens combattants

Objectif

Offrir un mécanisme d'appel aux anciens membres des forces armées et de la GRC, à certains civils et à leurs personnes à charge pour leur assurer les pleines prestations auxquelles ils ont droit en vertu de la Loi sur les pensions, de la Loi sur les allocations aux anciens combattants, de la Loi sur les pensions et allocations de guerre pour les civils et des autres lois pertinentes.

Description de l'activité

Pensions
Offre un mécanisme d'appel aux anciens membres des forces armées et de la GRC, à certains civils et à leurs personnes à charge pour ce qui a trait aux décisions rendues par les comités d'examen ou d'évaluation de la Commission canadienne des pensions et des ordonnances rendues par le ministre des Anciens combattants en vertu de la Loi sur les pensions, de la Loi sur les pensions et allocations de guerre pour les civils et de la Loi sur les allocations aux anciens combattants, ainsi que d'autres lois pertinentes. Le Tribunal interprète en outre cette législation et constitue le dernier palier d'appel au sein du portefeuille des anciens combattants.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1991–1992				
Budget principal 1990–1991	Années- Budgétaire		Total	
	Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	
	31	31	21	
Pensions	31	3,068	3,089	3,048
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990–1991	31	3,068	3,089	3,048

Anciens combattants Programme du Bureau de services juridiques des pensions

Objetif

S'assurer que les personnes qui veulent faire des demandes en vertu de la Loi sur les pensions et des lois connexes ou présenter un appel en vertu de la Loi sur les allocations aux anciens combattants ont accès à un service juridique professionnel indépendant qui fournit une relation d'avocat et de client.

Description de l'activité

Pensions

Ce Bureau fournit une aide juridique aux personnes qui veulent faire des demandes en vertu de la Loi sur les pensions, L.R. 1985, ch. P-6, et des lois et ordonnances connexes ou présenter un appel au Tribunal d'appel des anciens combattants. Ce service est fourni par des avocats-conseils professionnels et un personnel de soutien à 21 bureaux de district situés dans tout le Canada. Le Bureau doit accepter toutes les demandes d'aide provenant de personnes admissibles, anciens combattants ou personnes à charge des anciens combattants décédés. Les services du Bureau sont gratuits, mais les requérants peuvent employer un avocat privé à leurs frais ou être représentés par l'agent des services d'une association reconnue d'anciens combattants.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1991-1992	Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement en capital	Dépenses	Total
Budget principal 1990-1991	130	7,843	51	7,894
	130	7,843	51	7,894
	130	7,843	51	7,325
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991				

Anciens combattants Programme de la Commission canadienne des pensions

Objectif

Octroyer des pensions d'invalidité et les prestations connexes conformément aux textes législatifs qui régissent ses activités, à titre de compensation pour une invalidité ou un décès liés au service militaire ou à tout autre service admissible.

Description de l'activité

Pensions

La Commission canadienne des pensions juge les demandes de pension et établit des politiques pour normaliser ses décisions, en vertu de la Loi sur les pensions, de la Loi sur la pension de retraite de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, de la Loi sur la continuation des pensions de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, des parties I à X de la Loi sur les pensions et allocations de guerre pour les civils, ainsi que d'autres lois, ordonnances et règlements. La Commission administre en outre le Fonds fiduciaire de secours aux anciens combattants et d'autres fonds en fiducie.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1990-1991	Total	Années- personnes autorisées		
		Budgetaire	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital
Pensions	4,893	33	5,078	26
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991				
	4,893	33	5,078	26
	5,104			
	4,893			

Paielements de transfert

(dollars)		
Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991	
Société dire Last Post Fund	15,348,000	13,343,000
Commission des sépultures de guerre du Commonwealth	4,000,000	3,500,000
Cimetière commémoratif des Nations Unies en Corée	30,000	30,000
(L) Rajustement des engagements actuariels de l'assurance des soldats de retour	10,000	10,000
au pays		
(L) Rajustement des engagements actuariels de l'assurance des anciens combattants	539,000	539,000
Gestion des contrats immobiliers		
Paielements en vertu de la Loi sur les indemnités de service de guerre		
(S.R.C., 1970, ch. W-4)		
(L) Crédits de réadaptation en vertu de l'article 8	2,000	2,000
(L) Remboursement, en vertu de l'article 15, de redressements de compensation effectués en conformité avec la Loi sur les terres destinées aux anciens combattants	10,000	10,000
Total des subventions	1,258,110,000	1,187,657,000
Contributions		
Soins de santé		
Contributions accordées aux anciens combattants, en vertu du Programme pour l'autonomie des anciens combattants, afin de les aider à payer les coûts des soins médicaux non couverts par les programmes de soins médicaux provinciaux	137,100,000	123,300,000
Pensions		
Indemnisation pour perte de salaire	70,000	70,000
Total des contributions	137,170,000	123,370,000
Postes non requis		
Contributions aux provinces respectives, conformément aux accords relatifs à la cession des hôpitaux du Ministère	1,395,280,000	1,318,647,000
Total		7,620,000

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1991-1992		Total		Budget principal 1990-1991	
Années-	Années-	Fonction-	Dépenses	Paiements	Personnes	Personnes	Personnes
autorisées	autorisées	en capital de transfert					
Soins de santé	2,282	387,137	1,331	139,467	527,935	491,422	
Pensions	372	20,665	70	1,043,653	1,064,388	969,818	
Soutien financier	360	26,380	143	212,148	238,671	260,015	
Gestion des contrats immobiliers	91	4,573	27	12	4,612	5,128	
Administration du Ministère	426	38,785	1,295	...	40,080	31,142	
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991	3,531	477,540	2,866	1,395,280	1,875,686	1,757,525	
	3,506						

(dollars)

(dollars)	
Subventions	
Soins de santé	
Subventions à diverses provinces relativement à la prestation de services de	
prothèses aux anciens combattants	500,000
Traitement et indemnités connexes	1,867,000
Pensions	
Pensions d'invalidité et de décès, y compris les pensions accordées en vertu de	
l'ordonnance sur l'indemnisation des employés civils (Guerre) de l'Etat,	
C.P. 45/8848 du 22 novembre 1944, qui sont régies par les dispositions de la	
Loi sur les pensions; indemnisation pour les anciens prisonniers de guerre en	
vertu de la Loi sur les pensions; allocations spéciales dans le cas de	
Terre-Neuve et allocations d'inhumation	1,042,912,000
Paiements effectués en vertu du Règlement sur le paiement d'indemnités dans le	
cas d'accidents d'aviation	600,000
Paiements de prestations pour bravoure	71,000
Soutien financier	
Allocations aux anciens combattants et allocations de guerre pour les civils	188,300,000
Assistance accordée en conformité avec les dispositions du Règlement sur le	
Fonds de secours	2,500,000
Fonds de bienfaisance de l'Armée	18,000
Légion royale canadienne	9,000
Association canadienne des anciens combattants au Royaume-Uni	1,000
Autres prestations:	
Enfants des morts de la guerre (Aide à l'éducation)	789,000
Formation universitaire et professionnelle	230,000
Aide aux anciens combattants canadiens — District d'outre-mer	372,000
Remboursement, en vertu du paragraphe 10(3) de la Loi sur la réadaptation	174,000
	2,000
Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1991—1992

Anciens combattants

Programme des Anciens combattants

Objectif

Fournir l'appui nécessaire au bien-être physique, mental, social et financier des anciens combattants, des personnes à leur charge ainsi que des autres personnes admissibles.

Description des activités

Soins de santé

Fournir aux anciens combattants admissibles les soins hospitaliers, médicaux et d'hébergement; les services médicaux et dentaires dans les cliniques externes du Ministère; les examens pour les soins de santé; la consultation en matière de bien-être social; les services de prothèses ainsi que la formation, les allocations et les prestations connexes.

Pensions

Administration et paiement des pensions et prestations d'invalidité ou de décès conformément à la Loi sur les pensions, à la Loi sur les pensions et allocations de guerre pour les civils, au Règlement sur l'indemnisation en cas d'accident d'aviation, à l'ordonnance sur l'indemnisation des employés civils (Guerre) de l'État et aux lois et ordonnances connexes.

Soutien financier

Administration des questions relatives au soutien financier et aux autres programmes spéciaux pour les anciens combattants, les personnes à leur charge et certaines autres personnes désignées. Ces prestations comprennent les allocations aux anciens combattants, les allocations de guerre aux civils et une aide financière supplémentaire fondée sur le besoin; l'aide à l'éducation pour les anciens combattants et les orphelins pensionnés d'anciens combattants; des services spécialisés de bien-être pour les anciens combattants aveugles, sourds ou paraplégiques; des mesures spéciales d'aide au logement pour les anciens combattants. Exploitation de deux ateliers en milieu protégé pour la production de coquillecots et de couronnes commémoratives vendus à l'occasion de la campagne annuelle du coquillecote de la Légion royale canadienne et de divers événements commémoratifs.

Gestion des contrats immobiliers

Assurer des services de gestion immobilière et autres, y compris un service d'orientation après l'emprunt, un service d'évaluation des propriétés immobilières, et l'administration de contrats de vente relativement aux propriétés dont les titres sont au nom du Directeur, Loi sur les terres destinées aux anciens combattants.

Administration du Ministère

Fonctionnement du cabinet du Ministre, des bureaux du sous-ministre et de deux sous-ministres adjoints, et soutien administratif à l'appui des finances, du personnel, des services de gestion, des services organisationnels, des communications, de la vérification, des services de sécurité et de la coordination de l'accès à l'information et de la protection des renseignements personnels.

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Anciens combattants		Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991
1	Dépenses de fonctionnement	459,515	419,640
5	Subventions et contributions	1,394,719	1,318,086
(L)	Ministre des Anciens combattants — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51	49
(L)	Credits de réadaptation, en vertu de l'article 8, et remboursements, en vertu de l'article 15 de la Loi sur les indemnités de service de guerre, de redressements de compensation effectués en conformité de la Loi sur les terres destinées aux anciens combattants	12	12
(L)	Rajustement des engagements actuariels de l'assurance des soldats de retour au pays	10	10
(L)	Rajustement des engagements actuariels de l'assurance des anciens combattants	539	539
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	20,840	19,189
Total du Programme		1,875,686	1,757,525
10	Dépenses du Programme	4,539	4,364
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	565	529
Total du Programme		5,104	4,893
15	Dépenses du Programme	6,946	6,453
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	948	872
Total du Programme		7,894	7,325
20	Dépenses du Programme	2,711	2,683
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	378	365
Total du Programme		3,089	3,048
Total du Ministère		1,891,773	1,772,791

6 Anciens combattants

Ministère 6-2

Objectif

 Veiller à ce qu'il y ait un stock suffisant de céréales fourragères et assez d'espace d'entreposage pour répondre aux besoins des éleveurs d'animaux de ferme de l'Est du Canada, de la Colombie-Britannique, du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, et contribuer à la stabilité raisonnable des prix de ces produits; aider à la péréquation des prix de ces céréales pour les éleveurs de ces mêmes régions.

 Description du financement par voie de crédits

Péréquation des frais de transport des céréales fourragères

 Administration des subventions relatives au transport des céréales fourragères.

Stabilité de l'approvisionnement et des prix

 Évaluation des besoins en céréales fourragères et de l'espace d'entreposage nécessaire, collecte et diffusion de renseignements connexes; négociations et coordination des activités relativement à l'entreposage, à la manutention, au transport et au prix des céréales fourragères; planification, orientation et administration des activités de l'Office.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)			
Budget	1991—1992	Budget	1990—1991
Péréquation des frais de transport des céréales fourragères			
610	18,100	599	18,100
Subventions relatives au transport des céréales			
Dépenses de fonctionnement			
Stabilité de l'approvisionnement et des prix			
Total partiel			
18,710	18,100	18,699	18,100
Dépenses de fonctionnement			
1,285	19,995	1,205	19,904
Total des besoins budgétaires			

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)			
Budget	1991—1992	Budget	1990—1991
Contributions			
<i>Péréquation des frais de transport des céréales fourragères</i>			
Aide au transport des céréales fourragères, y compris l'aide pour les frais d'entreposage des céréales, selon les conditions prescrites par le gouverneur en conseil			
18,100,000	18,100,000	18,100,000	18,100,000
Total			

Objectif

Offrir aux producteurs efficaces de lait et de crème l'occasion d'obtenir une juste rétribution de leur travail et de leur investissement et assurer aux consommateurs de produits laitiers de bonne qualité.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Administration et opérations

Détermination d'un prix visé pour le lait et la crème de transformation, coordination de la gestion nationale d'approvisionnement de lait industriel, soutien du prix du beurre et de la poudre de lait écrémé au moyen d'un programme national d'offre d'achat, allocations de soutien direct aux producteurs de lait et de crème admissibles, mise en marché internationale et intérieure de certains produits laitiers, élaboration de politiques et de programmes d'information, analyse et évaluation économiques, une portion importante des dépenses des commissaires et du personnel administratif pour la gestion de ces programmes.

Le gouvernement fédéral pourvoit, dans le Programme agro-alimentaire du ministère de l'Agriculture, au paiement des allocations de soutien direct. Les producteurs sont responsables des frais de mise en marché occasionnés par le financement des achats, de la manutention et de l'entreposage du beurre et de la poudre de lait écrémé produits dans le cadre des besoins intérieurs de matière grasse ainsi que toute autre production en surplus des besoins intérieurs. Les producteurs sont également responsables des coûts administratifs inhérents à l'exportation.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits			
(en milliers de dollars)			
Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991	Administration et opérations	
		Allocations de soutien direct aux producteurs	Frais d'administration
		274,900	3,789
		Total partiel	
		278,689	278,611
Moins:			
		Financement provenant de l'Office de stabilisation des prix agricoles et services du Ministère	
		274,900	274,900
		Total des besoins budgétaires	
		3,789	3,711

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

		Anées- personnes		Fonction- Dépenses		Paie- ments		Total		Budget principal 1990-1991	
Budget principal 1991-1992											
		Anées- personnes		Fonction- Dépenses		Paie- ments		Total		Budget principal 1990-1991	
		autorisées		nement		en capital de transfert					
Commission canadienne des grains	850	50,634	2,255	8	52,897	52,227					
Politiques et programmes nationaux	78	243,607	111	42,980	286,698	267,730					
Politiques et commerce internationaux	27	2,155	...	2,864	5,019	4,567					
Gestion et administration	47	3,501	57	...	3,558	3,498					
Anées-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991	1,002	299,897	2,423	45,852	348,172	328,022					

Paielements de transfert

(dollars)

		(dollars)	
Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1991—1992		
		Subventions	
		<i>Politiques et programmes nationaux</i>	
		Aide aux producteurs à l'égard des pertes de récoltes occasionnées par la sécheresse en 1988	300,000
		<i>Politiques et commerce internationaux</i>	
		Subvention au Conseil canadien des producteurs de canola pour améliorer les procédés de fabrication des produits de la graine de Colza du Canada	400,000
		Total des subventions	700,000
		Contributions	
		<i>Commission canadienne des grains</i>	
		Droits d'affiliation du Canada à l'Association internationale de chimie céréalière	8,000
		<i>Politiques et programmes nationaux</i>	
		Aide aux producteurs du Québec à l'égard des pertes de récoltes occasionnées par la sécheresse en 1988	4,500,000
		Contribution à la Société de l'usine-pilote de protéines, d'huile et d'amidon (PHA)	2,000,000
		Contribution au Conseil des grains du Canada	180,000
		(L) Paiements relatifs à la Loi sur les paiements anticipés pour le grain des Prairies	1,000,000
		Programme d'aide à l'autofinancement	35,000,000
		<i>Politiques et commerce internationaux</i>	
		Institut canadien international des céréales	2,117,000
		Droits d'affiliation au Conseil international du blé	347,000
		Total des contributions	45,152,000
		Postes non requis	
		Subventions au parrainage du 4 ^e atelier international sur les protéines du gluten	3,000
		Total des postes non requis	3,000
		Total	45,852,000

Objectif

Favoriser la croissance, la stabilité et la compétitivité du secteur des coopératives et du segment des céréales et des oléagineux, à l'intérieur du secteur agro-alimentaire, afin de leur permettre d'optimiser leur contribution à l'économie nationale.

Description des activités

Commission canadienne des grains

En vertu de la Loi sur les grains du Canada, la Commission est chargée de fournir des services d'inspection aux silos terminaux et de transborderment agréés; de préparer et de distribuer des échantillons-types de grains; d'offrir des conseils sur l'hygiène des grains, y compris la lutte contre les insectes dans les grains entreposés; de surveiller la pesée aux silos terminaux et de transborderment agréés; d'effectuer des pesées de contrôle de grains aux silos terminaux et de la publication de statistiques traitant de la manutention des grains; d'effectuer des analyses économiques portant sur les fonctions de réglementation autorisées, de délivrer des licences aux silos et aux négociants en grains; de fournir des services informatiques, y compris la documentation sur le grain manutentionné par les silos terminaux; d'enregistrer et d'annuler les récépissés de silos terminaux et de transborderment pour le grain; de répartir les wagons ferroviaires aux producteurs; de mener des enquêtes sur la qualité, des études sur les variétés et d'effectuer des recherches pures et appliquées sur les nouvelles cultures de grains et sur les grains mis en marché; de fournir des services de gestion aux niveaux de la Direction et des divisions; de fournir des services de soutien dans le domaine des finances, de la planification et des services administratifs; et de superviser le marché de grain à terme conformément à la Loi sur les marchés de grain à terme.

Politiques et programmes nationaux

Administrer, élaborer et mettre en oeuvre des politiques et des programmes de stabilisation pour les céréales et les oléagineux; percevoir des cotisations et verser des contributions ainsi que des paiements aux producteurs de céréales et d'oléagineux; percevoir conformément à la Loi de stabilisation concernant le grain de l'Ontario; rembourser à la Commission canadienne du blé (CCB) le montant exigible des avances en espèces consenties aux céréaliculteurs de même que le montant correspondant au déficit des comptes de mise en commun de la CCB; faire converger les rapports du gouvernement fédéral avec le secteur des coopératives; et fournir une aide et verser des subventions ainsi que des contributions au secteur pour promouvoir l'amélioration et la compétitivité des produits de céréales et d'oléagineux.

Politiques et commerce internationaux

Contribuer à maintenir et à élargir les échanges commerciaux du Canada dans le domaine des céréales, des oléagineux et de leurs produits en analysant l'évolution du commerce international et en préparant des options de politiques à cet égard et en matière de commercialisation. Participer aux négociations commerciales bilatérales et multilatérales, conseillant les exportateurs sur l'utilisation des divers programmes, y compris les crédits à l'exportation, l'aide alimentaire et le développement des marchés extérieurs. Représenter le Canada aux tribunes internationales pertinentes. Tenir une base de données sur le commerce international des céréales et des oléagineux.

Gestion et administration

Assurer le soutien administratif au cabinet du ministre d'État (céréales et oléagineux); assurer l'orientation des activités de soutien du gouvernement fédéral dans l'application et l'élaboration efficaces des politiques, programmes et services relatifs aux céréales et aux oléagineux; analyser des politiques domestiques et internationales et effectuer des analyses économiques concernant le secteur des céréales et des oléagineux; et fournir des services administratifs et financiers pour la Direction générale des céréales et des oléagineux.

(dollars)		
Budget 1990—1991	Budget principal 1991—1992	Contributions
		<i>Recherche et développement dans le domaine scientifique</i>
882,000	882,000	Contributions à l'appui des organisations participant à la recherche et au développement agricoles
		<i>Inspection et réglementation</i>
		Indemnités pour animaux abattus aux termes de la Loi et du Règlement sur les maladies et la protection des animaux
525,000	525,000	Contributions aux provinces, conformément aux règlements sur l'indemnisation des propriétaires d'animaux qui meurent de la rage édictés par le gouvernement en conseil, de montants ne dépassant pas les deux cinquièmes des montants versés par les provinces aux propriétaires d'animaux morts des suites de la rage
140,000	140,000	Indemnités, selon les conditions approuvées par le gouvernement en conseil, aux propriétaires d'animaux morts des suites de la fièvre charbonneuse
10,000	10,000	Indemnisation en conformité avec la Loi sur l'indemnisation pour dommages causés par les pesticides et la Loi sur la quarantaine des plantes
10,000	10,000	Contributions pour venir en aide aux organismes qui s'occupent de promouvoir les objectifs reliés à la santé des végétaux et des animaux
116,000	116,000	<i>Programmes des finances agricoles</i>
		Paiements pour le bénéfice des producteurs pour les produits agricoles désignés par le gouvernement en conseil, et pour les produits agricoles dénommés dépassant le pourcentage minimum de la Loi sur la stabilisation des prix agricoles
279,733,000	285,833,000	Contribution à l'égard du programme de prêts basés sur le prix des produits agricoles
17,800,000	18,800,000	Contribution à l'égard du processus d'examen de l'endettement agricole
85,300,000	30,700,000	(L) Paiements aux producteurs pour les produits agricoles dénommés, conformément au pourcentage minimal prévu dans la Loi sur la stabilisation des prix agricoles
99,000,000	92,000,000	Contributions aux provinces pour la réalisation d'un programme spécial d'aide au revenu consistant à effectuer des paiements au profit des agriculteurs
233,000,000	8,196,000	(L) Contributions aux provinces en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance récolte
	1,500,000	(L) Prêts garantis en vertu de la Loi sur le paiement anticipé des récoltes
		(L) Prêts garantis en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts destinés aux améliorations agricoles et à la commercialisation selon la formule coopérative
4,000,000	4,000,000	Programme d'aide à l'autofinancement

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- Personnes	Fonction- nemen	Dépenses	Paiements	Moins:	le crédit valoir sur
Budgetaire					
Budget principal 1991—1992					
Total					
Budget					
principal					
1990—1991					

Recherche et développement dans le domaine scientifique	3,426	223,486	47,715	1,881	...	273,082	256,309
* Inspection et réglementation	4,497	281,449	24,009	801	16,790	289,469	278,047
Programmes des finances agricoles	74	13,521	320	651,029	...	664,870	738,042
Politique agricole	157	12,297	76	150	...	12,523	11,853
Développement agricole	1,222	96,761	12,896	119,807	...	229,464	252,448
Programmes internationaux	61	5,986	44	60	...	6,090	6,006
Années-personnes autorisées en	9,437	633,500	85,060	773,728	16,790	1,475,498	1,542,705
1990—1991	9,318						

* L'activité «Inspection et réglementation» inclut 16,790,000 \$ du fonds renouvelable pour la surveillance des hippodromes. Les prélèvements autorisés de recettes sur des sommes parties doivent équilibrer les frais de fonctionnement. Pour de plus amples renseignements sur l'activité de surveillance des hippodromes, se reporter à la Partie III du Budget des dépenses du Ministère.

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Subventions							
Recherche et développement dans le domaine scientifique							
Subvention aux fins de recherches agricoles dans les universités et dans d'autres							
organisations scientifiques au Canada							
Politique agricole							
Subventions aux organisations canadiennes d'agricultrices							
Développement agricole							
Subventions dans le cadre du Programme canadien de réorientation des							
agriculteurs							
Subventions au secteur des viandes rouges dans la région de l'Atlantique							
379,000							
1,391,000							
1,250,000							
Subventions aux organisations dont les activités appuient l'aménagement et la							
conservation des sols et de l'eau							
(L) Subvention aux offices établis conformément à la Loi sur les offices de							
commercialisation des produits de ferme							
200,000							
Total des subventions							
7,428,000							
9,140,000							

Mettre au point des stratégies globales de développement par secteur de production, axées sur les marchés; continuer d'offrir des services d'analyse des marchés de produits et d'analyse économique; analyser la structure et la performance du secteur agro-alimentaire; analyser les autres politiques et programmes qui influent sur le secteur agro-alimentaire, en cherchant des façons d'atténuer les retombées négatives prévisibles; coordonner l'élaboration des politiques avec les stratégies et les programmes du Ministère; et prestation d'aide en matière de politique et prestation de conseils aux responsables du Programme des céréales et oléagineux.

Développement agricole

Mettre au point, mettre en oeuvre et exécuter des initiatives agro-alimentaires régionales en collaboration avec les autres paliers de gouvernement et avec le secteur privé afin d'améliorer le rendement des activités de production et de commercialisation du secteur agricole tout en valorisant les ressources naturelles; développer les secteurs des productions animales, des productions végétales et de l'alimentation à l'aide de programmes visant à accroître la rentabilité de ces secteurs; améliorer la productivité et la compétitivité du secteur de la transformation, de la distribution et de la vente au détail; végétales, de même que la compétitivité du secteur de la transformation, de la distribution et de la vente au détail; offrir une aide aux agriculteurs en difficulté financière et de production; la coordination des programmes de conservation et d'aménagement des sols et des eaux agricoles; le financement et la coordination de l'amélioration du programme de conservation des sols; fournir des renseignements ainsi que des conseils sur les facteurs climatiques et environnementaux qui ont une incidence sur la productivité et sur la compétitivité du secteur des productions végétales; administrer la Loi sur le rétablissement agricole des Prairies au Manitoba, en Saskatchewan et en Alberta et offrir des programmes favorisant la mise au point de l'adoption de techniques améliorées pour l'arboriculture, l'approvisionnement en eau, la conservation des ressources en sol et en eau, l'utilisation des terres et l'établissement sur les terres; surveiller les activités des offices nationaux de commercialisation des produits de ferme, afin de s'assurer qu'ils se conforment à la Loi sur les offices de commercialisation des produits de ferme, afin de s'assurer qu'ils se conforment à la réglementation établie, promouvoir la création de nouveaux offices et contrôler les coûts de production et les prix de vente des produits réglementés.

Programmes internationaux

Sert de point de convergence pour les politiques, activités et programmes internationaux du Ministère; s'occupe des questions agro-alimentaires délicates au plan international, comme les règlements et les normes, les transferts de technologie, ainsi qu'une multitude d'ententes internationales, intergouvernementales et fédérales-provinciales; formule, établit et oriente les démarches du Ministère sur les aspects de commerce international et d'aide étrangère des politiques et programmes du Ministère, sur l'analyse de leur incidence sur les politiques agricoles canadiennes, sur le secteur agro-alimentaire, sur les autres pays et sur la compétitivité du Canada sur les marchés étrangers; aide à l'expansion des exportations agro-alimentaires du Canada, à la mise en oeuvre des objectifs de la politique étrangère du Canada et des intérêts connexes du Canada à l'étranger, de concert avec les Affaires étrangères, les Finances, l'Agence canadienne de développement international, les autres ministères et la Direction générale des céréales et oléagineux.

Objectif

Promouvoir la croissance, la stabilité et la compétitivité du secteur agro-alimentaire afin que sa contribution réelle à l'économie nationale soit maximale.

Description de l'activité

Recherche et développement dans le domaine scientifique

Les recherches portent sur la mise au point de nouvelles techniques afin d'accroître les possibilités de commercialisation à long terme des produits agricoles dans les domaines suivants: les sols, les ressources génériques et en eau, les pratiques agricoles et les risques associés au climat, l'utilisation de l'énergie à tous les paliers du secteur agro-alimentaire, la dégradation du territoire agricole, l'amélioration de l'efficacité des productions animales et végétales et de leur facilité d'adaptation au climat canadien; la baisse des coûts de production; la compréhension et la maîtrise des mécanismes physiologiques qui influent sur les processus de la digestion, de la reproduction et de la croissance; la résistance aux maladies avec un accent sur la définition moléculaire et cellulaire ainsi que sur la synthèse de produits; l'élaboration des stratégies pour la lutte contre les parasites, l'amélioration des méthodes de nutrition des plantes, l'évaluation des obstacles à la production végétale dans les nouvelles zones d'exploitation et la création de nouvelles variétés aux qualités supérieures; le perfectionnement des méthodes de culture et des techniques de récolte et de conservation; la mise au point et le transfert de nouvelles techniques portant sur l'extraction et l'utilisation des éléments des céréales, des oléagineux et d'autres cultures, la transformation des fruits et légumes, le contrôle de la qualité et la réduction des coûts de production ainsi que de la transformation des viandes et des produits carnés; isoler et éliminer les composés toxiques dans les aliments destinés à la consommation animale et humaine; recueillir et diffuser l'information sur la valeur nutritive de certaines cultures, la teneur en matières nutritives et l'innocuité des aliments, le métabolisme des graisses d'origine végétale et animale, les méthodes et les procédés relatifs aux nouveaux ingrédients et produits alimentaires ayant des possibilités commerciales, le recyclage et la valeur ajoutée des résidus de produits agro-alimentaires.

Inspection et réglementation

La réglementation et l'inspection des animaux, des végétaux, des produits animaux et des produits biologiques importés, ainsi que des facteurs de production agricole, notamment les pesticides, les aliments du bétail, les engrais et les compléments alimentaires; la lutte contre les maladies exotiques, les insectes, les mauvaises herbes et les autres matières dangereuses d'origine végétale ou animale qui se sont introduites au Canada, et leur élimination; l'élimination des risques que les substances chimiques ou bactériennes associées aux produits alimentaires et agricoles posent pour la santé et la sécurité des humains; la lutte contre les maladies animales ou végétales indigènes d'importance économique ou médicale, et leur eradication; l'inspection et la certification sanitaire des animaux, des plantes et des produits végétaux destinés à l'exportation; l'inspection avant et après l'abattage des animaux et des volailles ainsi que la surveillance et l'enregistrement des établissements qui s'adonnent à la production, à la conservation ou au transport des aliments; le classement des carcasses de bestiaux et le contrôle des normes de classement des fruits et légumes; l'inspection, le classement et/ou la classification des semences; la recherche sur les maladies animales; l'établissement de règlements sur les hippodromes et les systèmes de pari mutuel.

Programmes des finances agricoles

L'offre de garanties d'emprunt en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts destinés aux améliorations agricoles et à la commercialisation selon la formule des coopératives; les ajustements aux taux d'intérêt et aux prêts en vertu des programmes d'examen de l'endettement agricole et de prêts basés sur les prix des produits; le soutien des programmes provinciaux d'assurance-récolte qui protègent les producteurs contre les risques naturels et les pertes de récoltes attribuables à d'autres facteurs (oiseaux aquatiques migrants); l'offre de garanties d'emprunt en vertu de la Loi sur les paiements anticipés aux récoltes; l'offre de garanties du prix de gros moyen d'un produit commercialisé en vertu de la Loi sur la vente coopérative des produits agricoles; l'achat, la vente, l'importation, l'entrepôtage, le transport et la transformation des produits agricoles dans le cadre de la Loi sur l'Office des produits agricoles; l'administration des programmes nationaux tripartites de stabilisation des prix; et le versement de paiements d'appoint pour stabiliser les prix des produits agricoles en vertu de la Loi sur la stabilisation des prix agricoles.

Objectif

Guider et appuyer les cadres du Ministère dans l'exécution des programmes, de façon à permettre au Ministère de contribuer à la croissance, à la stabilité et à la compétitivité du secteur agro-alimentaire.

Description de l'activité

Direction supérieure
Cabinet du ministre, du ministre d'État (Agriculture), du sous-ministre, du sous-ministre associé, du Bureau pour un environnement durable, du secrétaire ministériel, et du sous-ministre adjoint principal; vérification, évaluation et planification d'urgence; assurer l'établissement de stratégies, de programmes, de priorités et l'affectation des ressources ministérielles; veiller à ce que le Ministère soit prêt à réagir à des urgences d'ordre national conformément aux ordonnances relatives à la planification d'urgence.

Services de gestion
Aider le Ministère à prendre ses responsabilités concernant l'exécution du programme, c'est-à-dire promouvoir et encourager une gestion optimale des ressources humaines; fournir des services financiers, de l'aide et une orientation en matière de gestion des biens immobiliers et de l'administration, en général, de même qu'une gamme de services de soutien des systèmes informatiques et un service de bibliothèque nationale, et donner son avis en matière de communications, de relations publiques et de services d'information.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1991-1992				
Années- personnes	Budgetaire	Total	Budget principal 1990-1991	
Années- personnes	Fonction- Dépenses	Paie- ments	Total	
autorisées	nement	en capital de transfert		
95	8 492	23	8 515	8 568
799	54 840	1 156	56 006	55 058
894	63 332	1 179	64 521	63 626
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991				
902				

Paie-
ments de transfert

(dollars)				
Budget principal 1991-1992				
Budget principal 1990-1991				
Subventions				
Services de gestion				
Subventions accordées aux récipiendaires de prix dans le but de promouvoir la diffusion d'information, la viabilité, la sensibilisation et les défis qui concernent l'agriculture canadienne				
5,000	5,000			
Contributions				
Services de gestion				
Contribution au Conseil canadien de la sécurité à l'appui de la Semaine nationale de la sécurité à la ferme				
5,000	5,000			
10,000	10,000			
Total				

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Agriculture	Ministère	Programme de gestion et d'administration	1	(L)	(L)	Ministre de l'Agriculture — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	Total du Programme	
									1991—1992	Budget principal
Programme agro-alimentaire	5	Dépenses de fonctionnement	552,168		536,008				64,521	63,626
	10	Dépenses en capital	84,820		90,028				6,159	5,961
	15	Subventions et contributions	469,028		517,347					
	(L)	Paiements aux producteurs pour les produits agricoles dénommés, conformément au pourcentage minimal prévu dans la Loi sur la								
	(L)	stabilisation des prix agricoles	92,000		99,000					
	(L)	Contributions aux provinces en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-récolte	207,000		233,000					
	(L)	Prêts garantis en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts destinés aux améliorations agricoles et à la commercialisation selon la formule coopérative	4,000		4,000					
	(L)	Prêts garantis en vertu de la Loi sur le paiement anticipé des récoltes	1,500		...					
	(L)	Subventions aux offices établis conformément à la Loi sur les offices de commercialisation des produits de ferme	200		200					
	(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	64,782		61,622					
Programme des céréales et oléagineux	—	Paiements d'intérêts et garanties en vertu de la Loi sur le paiement anticipé des récoltes	...		1,500					
	Total du Programme		1,475,498		1,542,705					
	20	Dépenses de fonctionnement	13,164		12,545					
	25	Commission canadienne des grains — Dépenses de fonctionnement	47,236		46,695					
	30	Subventions et contributions	44,844		26,065					
	(L)	Paiements relatifs à la Loi sur les paiements anticipés pour le grain des Prairies	1,000		1,000					
	(L)	Paiements relatifs à la Loi de stabilisation concernant le grain de l'Ouest	235,000		235,000					
	(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	6,928		6,717					
	Total du Programme		348,172		328,022					
	Total du Ministère		1,888,191		1,934,353					
Commission canadienne du lait	35	Dépenses du Programme	3,789		3,711					
	Total de l'organisme		3,789		3,711					
Office canadien des produits	40	Dépenses de fonctionnement	1,895		1,804					
	45	Contributions	18,100		18,100					
Total de l'organisme			19,995		19,904					

5 Agriculture

Ministère 5-3
Commission canadienne du lait 5-11
Office canadien des provenances 5-12

Objectif

Promouvoir et encourager le financement et le développement industriel de l'île du Cap-Breton et élargir la base économique de l'île.

Description des activités

Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton
Les paiements serviront aux activités de la Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton afin d'accorder de l'aide aux entreprises pour leur permettre de s'établir, de s'installer ou de poursuivre leur expansion dans l'île du Cap-Breton, pour entreprendre des études et des programmes visant à favoriser le développement; pour aider à la formation et à l'emploi des étudiants; pour aider les municipalités et d'autres organismes relativement à des services qui faciliteront l'expansion économique de l'île du Cap-Breton.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)	
Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget 1990—1991
10,600	10,600
Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton	
10,600	10,600
Total des besoins budgétaires	

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)									
Budget principal 1990-1991									
Budget principal 1990-1991									
Total									
Non-budgetaire									
Prêts, dotations en capital et avances									
Total									
Budget principal 1991-1992									
Budgetaire									
Dépenses									
en capital de transfert									
Total									
Action									
112	16,971	.....	196,383	213,354	10,000	223,354	262,930	56,032	262,930
39	4,674	.....	105,111	109,785	.....	109,785	109,785	.....	109,785
25	2,800	.....	.....	2,800	.....	2,800	2,800	.....	2,800
37	4,435	.....	.....	4,435	.....	4,435	4,192	.....	4,192
84	10,069	892	.....	10,961	.....	10,961	9,959	.....	9,959
51	6,113	.....	.....	6,113	.....	6,113	6,276	.....	6,276
348	45,062	892	301,494	347,448	10,000	357,448	339,389	.....	339,389
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991									
319									

Palements de transfert

(dollars)		Budget principal 1991-1992		Budget principal 1990-1991	
Subventions					
Subventions à des organismes sans but lucratif pour promouvoir la					
collaboration et le développement économiques					
Subvention au Fonds de développement économique du comté de Picou en vue					
de promouvoir le développement économique					
Total des subventions		1,711,633	10,000,000	2,217,000	11,000,000
Contributions					
Contributions en vertu de programmes visant à stimuler le développement					
économique régional de l'Atlantique en ce qui a trait aux petites et					
développement régional					
(L) Obligations contractées dans la région de l'Atlantique en vertu de la Loi sur					
les prêts aux petites entreprises					
(L) Obligations contractées pour assurances-prêts ou crédit, conformément à la					
Loi organique de 1987 sur le Canada atlantique					
Total des contributions		291,494,000	10,000,000	279,784,000	10,000,000
Total		301,494,000	290,784,000	290,784,000	290,784,000

Objectif

Élaborer et mettre en oeuvre des programmes qui contribuent au développement économique à long terme de la région de l'Atlantique, et planifier et coordonner les activités fédérales qui contribuent à la croissance économique de la région de l'Atlantique.

Description des activités

Action

Stimuler l'esprit d'entreprise et contribuer à la mise sur pied de nouvelles entreprises, à la modernisation ou à l'agrandissement des entreprises déjà en place dans la région de l'Atlantique, en mettant l'accent sur les petites et moyennes entreprises en vue de créer des emplois productifs et d'accroître le revenu gagné dans la région de l'Atlantique.

Coopération

Améliorer le climat pour la croissance économique dans la région de l'Atlantique en collaborant avec tous les niveaux des établissements gouvernementaux et du secteur privé.

Programmes spécifiques

Mesures mises de l'avant au Canada atlantique dans le but de favoriser le développement économique ou accorder une aide dans des secteurs particuliers de l'économie ou des zones désignées en vue de pallier aux difficultés attribuables à un ralentissement économique dans le secteur ou les zones en question ou encore de tirer profit d'une situation économique spéciale.

Stratégie générale

Élaborer des lignes de conduite et des stratégies qui permettront d'améliorer l'économie de la région; exécuter des études et des travaux de recherche ayant pour but de stimuler l'esprit d'entreprise dans la région de l'Atlantique ou appuyer les projets de ce genre exécutés par les établissements et le secteur privé; consulter tous ceux que l'économie de la région de l'Atlantique intéresse et leur fournir de l'aide; planifier et coordonner les programmes fédéraux de développement économique et défendre les intérêts de la région de l'Atlantique à l'échelle régionale, nationale et internationale.

Services généraux

Fournir des conseils et des services de soutien dans les domaines suivants: administration, finances, personnel, gestion, traitement de données, planification, bibliothèque et sécurité.

Direction

La direction du siège social ainsi que cinq directeurs de bureaux régionaux et leur personnel de soutien.

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991
Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique			
1	Dépenses de fonctionnement	43,002	36,052
5	Subventions et contributions	287,994	277,284
(L)	Obligations contractées dans la région de l'Atlantique en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises	3,500	3,500
(L)	Obligations contractées pour assurances-prêts ou crédit, conformément à la Loi organique de 1987 sur le Canada atlantique	10,000	10,000
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	2,952	2,553
Total du budgetaire		347,448	329,389
L10	Prêts en vue d'aider l'industrie dans la région du Cap-Breton	10,000	10,000
Total du Ministère		357,448	339,389
15	Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton	10,600	10,600
Paiements à la Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton		10,600	10,600
Total de l'organisme		10,600	10,600

4 Agence de promotion économique du
Canada atlantique

Ministère 4—3
Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton 4—5

Objetif

Transférer des fonds aux gouvernements territoriaux conformément aux ententes conclues par le ministre des Finances avec l'approbation du gouverneur en conseil de la part du gouvernement du Canada et des commissaires du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest de la part de leur gouvernement respectif.

Description de l'activité

Paiements de transfert aux gouvernements territoriaux

Tenir un registre des fonds de fonctionnement et d'immobilisations transférés aux gouvernements territoriaux sous forme de subventions non conditionnelles pour la prestation de services publics par les gouvernements des territoires à leurs habitants.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1991-1992	
		Budget	Principal
		Budgétaire	Total
		Paiements	de transfert
Paiements de transfert aux gouvernements territoriaux		1,040,706	921,495
		1,040,706	921,495

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Autres paiements de transfert

Paiements de transfert aux gouvernements territoriaux

Paiements au gouvernement du Yukon conformément aux accords conclus par le ministre des Finances, avec l'approbation du gouverneur en conseil, au nom du gouvernement du Canada, et le commissaire du Yukon, au nom du gouvernement du Yukon, les paiements au gouvernement du Yukon devant être calculés selon lesdits accords; et autorisation de paiements provisoires au gouvernement du Yukon avant la signature de l'accord pour l'exercice financier en cours (le montant payable en vertu de l'accord devant être réduit du total des paiements provisoires pour l'exercice financier en cours)

230,127,000

194,157,000

Paiements au gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, conformément aux accords conclus par le ministre des Finances, avec l'approbation du gouverneur en conseil, au nom du gouvernement du Canada et le commissaire des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, au nom du gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, les paiements au gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest devant être calculés selon lesdits accords; et autorisation de paiements provisoires au gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest avant la signature de l'accord pour l'exercice financier en cours (le montant payable en vertu de l'accord devant être réduit du total des paiements provisoires pour l'exercice financier en cours)

810,579,000

727,338,000

Total

1,040,706,000

921,495,000

Affaires indiennes et Nord canadien
Ministère
Programme des affaires du Nord

(dollars)		
Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1990-1991	
Postes non requis		
Subvention au Comité canadien des ressources de l'Arctique en vue de promouvoir l'analyse, par un organisme indépendant, des questions relatives au Nord et des propositions de l'industrie et du gouvernement à l'égard de ces questions		
Contributions à la Fondation de l'art inuit pour aider les artistes et les artisans inuits des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, du Nouveau-Québec et du Labrador à développer leurs capacités professionnelles et à commercialiser leur art	.....	509,000
Contributions au gouvernement du Yukon relativement à l'entente Canada/Yukon sur le développement économique	.....	474,000
Contributions au gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest en rapport avec les ententes auxiliaires sur le développement économique conclues entre le Canada et le gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	.....	1,300,000
Contributions aux particuliers, aux groupes, aux associations, aux sociétés ou canadiens aux coopératives inuit aux fins du développement économique des Inuit	.....	1,515,000
Total des postes non requis	40,577,500	3,898,000
	36,265,500	Total

Paielements de transfert

(dollars)		
Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1991—1992	Contributions
		<i>Evolution politique, développement social et épanouissement culturel</i>
16,412,000	16,412,000	Contributions au gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest pour les soins hospitaliers dispensés aux Indiens et aux Inuit
1,630,000	1,630,000	Contributions au gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest pour aux Indiens
3,597,000	3,597,000	Contributions au gouvernement du Yukon pour l'assurance-maladie des Indiens et des Inuit
1,266,000	1,266,000	Contributions au gouvernement du Yukon pour la location ou l'achat de maisons à prix modique
208,000	208,000	Contributions aux associations des autochtones du Nord pour leur permettre d'effectuer des recherches et d'exécuter des projets susceptibles d'étayer leurs intérêts et afin de leur permettre d'obtenir des conseils et d'être consultées sur les questions relatives au développement du Nord
99,000	99,000	Contributions au service d'orientation fourni aux Inuit dans le Sud
80,000	80,000	Contributions à verser aux gouvernements territoriaux et aux organisations autochtones en vue de la mise en oeuvre de la convention définitive des Inuvialuit
4,514,000	4,514,000	Contributions à l'Office régional canadien de la Conférence circumpolaire Inuit
100,000	100,000	Contributions à l'Association des universités canadiennes pour les études nordiques
50,000	50,000	<i>Développement économique et gestion des ressources</i>
		Contributions au gouvernement du Yukon et au gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest relativement aux ententes Canada/Yukon et Canada/TN-O sur le développement économique
7,274,000	88,000	Contributions pour les comités consultatifs communautaires
55,000		Contribution au Conseil des Indiens du Yukon, pour prendre part à la formation et à l'embauche des autochtones
55,000	55,000	Contribution pour le Centre intergouvernemental de protection contre les incendies de forêt
9,000	9,000	Contribution pour encourager et soutenir la participation directe des gouvernements territoriaux et des organisations autochtones dans le programme d'aménagement des territoires du Nord
2,570,000	2,745,000	Contributions aux gouvernements territoriaux pour le Programme d'initiatives pétrolières et gazières dans le Nord (PIPGN)
720,000	973,000	Contribution au Conseil de gestion de la harde de caribous de la Porcupine
15,500	15,500	Contributions aux groupes autochtones et autres, pour leur permettre de se préparer et de participer à la revue publique des propositions sur le transport d'hydrocarbures
97,000	97,000	Contribution au Conseil intergouvernemental de gestion du caribou
15,000		Contributions aux organisations autochtones et non autochtones pour aider à la protection et au développement de l'industrie de la fourrure
31,442,500	39,647,500	Total des contributions

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1991—1992		Total		Budget principal 1990—1991	
Années-	personnes	Fonction-	Paie- ment	Budgétaire	Dépenses	Principal	Budget
autorisées	personnes	autorisées	en capital de transfert				
26	2,770	2	28,809	31,581	32,420	72,094	32,420
442	46,468	2,793	11,768	61,029	72,094	7,288	72,094
81	7,564	155	.....	7,719	7,288	3,984	7,288
40	3,784	13	.....	3,797	3,984	.....	3,984
589	60,586	2,963	40,577	104,126	115,786	.....	115,786
590	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Paie-
ments de transfert

(dollars)		Budget principal 1991—1992		Budget principal 1990—1991	
Subventions	Evolution politique, scientifique, développement social et épanouissement culturel	Budget	principal	Budget	principal
Subventions à des universités et instituts canadiens pour la formation relative à la recherche scientifique dans le Nord	Subvention à l'Association canadienne d'études nordiques en vue de coordonner les activités scientifiques touchant le Nord dans les universités canadiennes	748,000	748,000	100,000	100,000
Subvention sous forme de prix accordé à une personne dont la contribution aux sciences du Nord est jugée éminente	Subvention à la Yukon Conservation Society afin de favoriser la conservation des ressources naturelles du Yukon	5,000	5,000	15,000	15,000
Subventions de \$20,000 à la Yukon Chamber of Mines; et de \$20,000, à la Northwest Territories Chamber of Mines pour aider au fonctionnement des cours de formation de prospecteurs et au maintien de bureaux permanents en vue d'instruire et d'aider toutes les personnes intéressées par la prospection	Subvention à l'Association des prospecteurs du Yukon	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Subvention à l'Association pour l'extraction de l'or du Klondike	Subvention à l'Association pour l'extraction de l'or du Klondike	930,000	930,000	10,000	10,000
Total des subventions		925,000	925,000	155,000	155,000

Objetif

Promouvoir l'évolution politique, le développement économique, l'avancement scientifique et le développement social et culturel des territoires du Nord; aider les habitants du Nord à élaborer des institutions politiques et économiques permettant aux gouvernements territoriaux d'assumer des responsabilités croissantes au sein de la fédération canadienne; et gérer efficacement l'utilisation et la conservation ordonnées des ressources naturelles du Nord, en collaboration avec les gouvernements territoriaux et les autres ministères fédéraux.

Description des activités

Évolution politique, scientifique, développement social et épanouissement culturel

La présente activité comprend la gestion des rapports entre AINIC et les gouvernements territoriaux dans les domaines de l'évolution politique, du transfert des responsabilités de type provincial des ministères fédéraux et des paiements de transfert. Elle englobe le suivi des négociations sur les revendications des autochtones et de la mise en oeuvre de la Convention définitive des Inuvialuit. Elle sert aussi à soutenir la culture et à aider des organismes autochtones à élaborer des positions sur les grands dossiers politiques, économiques et sociaux. Elle aide financièrement les gouvernements territoriaux au chapitre des coûts spéciaux des programmes sociaux destinés aux Indiens et aux Inuit. Enfin, on élabore des politiques et des programmes favorisant la science et la technologie nordiques et l'on recueille et analyse des données sur les questions circumpolaires d'intérêt pour le Canada.

Développement économique et gestion des ressources

La présente activité englobe l'élaboration de politiques, de lois et de programmes ayant trait à la croissance et à la diversification économiques; une participation accrue des autochtones à l'économie du Nord; l'orientation vers le Nord des avantages socio-économiques découlant de la mise en valeur des ressources; la surveillance des développements dans le Nord et la coordination des mesures prises au niveau fédéral relativement à l'infrastructure des transports; la promotion de la mise en valeur des ressources naturelles du Nord et, grâce à la recherche, à la réglementation et aux contrôles, la minimisation des incidences environnementales conséquentes. Elle recouvre enfin l'élaboration de plans et la négociation et la mise en oeuvre d'ententes sur le transfert de certains programmes sectoriels aux gouvernements territoriaux.

Administration du pétrole et du gaz des terres du Canada

Préparation de lois et règlements; négociation, aliénation et gestion des droits pétroliers et gaziers; approbation des plans d'exploitation et de production; supervision et réglementation des activités se rapportant au pétrole et au gaz; évaluation du potentiel pétrolier et gazier; négociation et contrôle des retombées pour les Canadiens; élaboration des conditions d'ordre écologique, incluant des plans d'urgence en cas de fuite de pétrole, en encourageant la recherche appliquée sur le pétrole et le gaz relativement au processus d'approbation; enfin coordination des efforts interministériels et intergouvernementaux concernant la gestion des ressources.

Gestion du Programme

La présente activité de gestion et de direction du Programme s'exerce par l'entremise des bureaux du sous-ministre adjoint principal et des directeurs généraux, tant à l'administration centrale que dans les régions; assure des services de planification et de soutien, par exemple des services de dessin et de coordination d'événements spéciaux comme les visites de dignitaires étrangers dans le Nord; permet l'élaboration de travaux d'analyse du Nord qui débouchent sur l'établissement d'objectifs et de stratégies à long terme; et sert enfin à coordonner les intérêts fédéraux envers le Nord, en ce qui a trait à la politique étrangère et au renforcement de la souveraineté nationale dans l'Arctique.

(dollars)	Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991
<i>Gestion des bandes</i>		
Contributions aux bandes indiennes et aux agglomérations inuit aux fins de la	3,965,000	5,125,000
planification de l'aménagement local		
Contributions aux bandes et aux associations indiennes pour l'élaboration de	8,887,000	8,644,000
politiques et la consultation en cette matière		
Contributions aux bandes indiennes, aux agglomérations inuit et à leurs	16,466,000	16,466,000
organisations pour les régimes de pensions des employés		
Contributions aux bandes indiennes pour les programmes de perfectionnement	4,595,000	4,281,000
Contributions à la province de Terre-Neuve pour pourvoir aux programmes et	8,330,000	10,443,000
services offerts aux autochtones résidant dans cette province et au Labrador		
Contributions aux conseils tribaux pour les frais d'administration et les services	41,071,000	35,645,000
de soutien de la gestion		
Contributions aux bandes indiennes pour leur permettre d'obtenir des services	2,161,000	927,000
consultatifs		
Total des contributions	2,033,703,000	1,810,138,000
<i>Postes non requis</i>		
Contributions aux institutions économiques des Indiens et des Inuit	.....	15,702,000
Contributions aux Indiens et aux Inuit, à leurs bandes, à leurs agglomérations, à		
leurs sociétés, provinces et autres organisations aux fins du développement	.....	50,326,000
économique et de l'emploi		
Total des postes non requis	.....	66,028,000
Total	2,346,130,000	2,150,905,000

Programme des affaires indiennes et inuit

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

(dollars)	Budget principal	Budget principal 1991—1992
Terrés, revenus et fidélités commises		
Contributions aux bandes indiennes pour la sélection des terres	1,305,000	1,225,000
Contributions aux commissions aux fins d'enquête, de négociations et de médiation à l'égard des revendications et griefs des Indiens et des Inuit	200,000	200,000
Contributions aux bandes indiennes pour la gestion foncière et des propriétés	2,913,000	2,838,000
Contributions aux bandes indiennes pour l'administration de l'inscription des bandes	4,974,000	4,674,000
Contributions à des particuliers, à des bandes et à des associations indiennes pour le financement de projets types	485,000	885,000
Contributions à des particuliers (y compris des non-Indiens) ou groupes de particuliers, organisations et bandes à l'égard de procès concernant le projet de loi C-31	200,000	400,000
Contributions aux provinces, aux sociétés, aux autorités locales, aux Indiens, aux bandes indiennes et aux autres organisations pour la lutte contre les incendies de forêt dans les réserves	2,469,000	2,469,000
Enseignement		
Contributions aux bandes indiennes et aux autres réserves		
Conseils scolaires, aux gouvernements provinciaux, à des particuliers et autres organismes légaux pour le soutien de l'enseignement et les services relatifs à l'éducation élémentaire et secondaire	562,938,000	494,783,000
Contribution à la province de Québec relativement à l'éducation des Cris et des Inuit, conformément à la Convention de la Baie James et du Nord québécois	33,857,000	34,100,000
Contributions aux bandes indiennes et aux agglomérations Inuit ou aux établissements d'enseignement postsecondaire	94,659,000	104,398,000
Services d'enseignement postsecondaire		
Contributions aux bandes indiennes et aux agglomérations Inuit ou à des organismes pour les centres culturels et le développement de services culturels	8,897,000	8,564,000
Développement social		
Contributions aux bandes indiennes et aux agglomérations Inuit, à leurs réserves indiennes	448,692,000	387,865,000
L'aide sociale, y compris les prestations aux non-Indiens résidant dans les Contributions aux bandes indiennes et aux agglomérations Inuit, à leurs réserves indiennes et aux gouvernements provinciaux ou à leurs organismes pour l'aide sociale, y compris les prestations aux non-Indiens résidant dans les contributions aux bandes indiennes et aux agglomérations Inuit, à leurs réserves indiennes et aux gouvernements provinciaux ou à leurs organismes pour la réadaptation et de prévention	166,679,000	141,900,000
Contributions aux bandes indiennes, aux agglomérations Inuit ou à leurs organisations pour des services sociaux, communautaires et de réadaptation	9,569,000	11,095,000
Immobilitisations et services communautaires		
Contributions aux Indiens et aux Inuit, à leurs bandes, à leurs agglomérations et sociétés, aux gouvernements provinciaux et à d'autres organismes en vue d'aider à la conception, la construction, l'entretien et l'exploitation des services, des installations et des logements communautaires:	365,642,000	362,613,000
Capital		
Entretien et fonctionnement	160,673,000	156,624,000

(dollars)	Enseignement	Autonomie gouvernementale	Contributions	Total des subventions	Budget principal 1990-1991	Budget principal 1991-1992
2,336,000	Subventions à des particuliers, Indiens et Inuit, et à des organisations pour le soutien de leur épanouissement culturel et de leur avancement dans le domaine de l'enseignement élémentaire et secondaire	2,586,000				
42,047,000	Subventions aux particuliers ou organismes pour l'avancement des cultures indiennes et inuit	53,641,000				
45,000	Postsecondaire					
57,700,000	Subventions d'aide sociale à des particuliers, Indiens, Inuit et non-Indiens résidant dans les réserves indiennes	63,203,000				
5,500,000	Subventions à des particuliers pour protéger les enfants indiens et inuit, les particuliers et les familles demeurant sur les réserves indiennes	3,474,000				
.....	Subventions aux étudiants et leurs chapérons pour promouvoir la sensibilisation à la protection contre les incendies dans les écoles dont les bandes ou le gouvernement fédéral assurent le fonctionnement	136,000				
.....	Subventions aux bandes indiennes, à leurs conseils régionaux et aux agglomérations inuit à l'appui de leur administration	140,252,000				
121,021,000	Subventions à la bande indienne Miawpukek pour le financement de programmes déterminés	6,255,000				
5,533,000						
274,739,000		312,427,000				
	Contributions					
	Autonomie gouvernementale					
	Contributions aux bandes indiennes et aux agglomérations inuit, aux conseils tribaux, aux conseils de district et à d'autres organisations indiennes et inuit, afin d'aider les collectivités à planifier l'autonomie gouvernementale, se préparer en vue de négociations de fond en élaborant un mandat pour les négociations et en mettant au point des accords concernant l'autonomie gouvernementale	1,200,000				
1,200,000	Contributions versées aux bandes indiennes et inuit et aux autres collectivités indiennes, aux conseils tribaux, aux conseils de district et aux autres collectivités indiennes et inuit pour faciliter leurs négociations relatives à l'autonomie	7,700,000				
7,700,000	Contributions à la Commission sur les Indiens de l'Ontario	384,000				
.....	Revenclations globales					
4,529,000	Contributions aux revendicateurs autochtones pour la préparation et la présentation de réclamations	4,529,000				
395,000	Contributions à la Commission des Cris et des Naskapis pour le suivi de la mise en oeuvre de la Loi sur les Cris et les Naskapis du Québec	395,000				
150,000	Contributions à l'autorité régionale des Cris pour défrayer les coûts d'exploitation des mesures de redressement de l'infrastructure pour les Cris	150,000				
150,000	Contributions pour le paiement provisoire d'une contribution non répétitive					
300,000	Contributions pour le règlement de la revendication de la Fédération Tunjavik du Nunavut aux frais de mise en oeuvre, pour l'établissement de la liste des bénéficiaires	300,000				
.....	Contributions pour le paiement provisoire d'une contribution non répétitive					
69,418,000	Contributions pour aider les Indiens, les Inuit et les Innu à assurer leur					

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Paie- ments de transfert	Total	Budget principal 1991-1992		
					Non-budgetaire	Prêts, dota- tions	Total
Années- personnes	1990-1991	1990-1991	1990-1991	1990-1991	1990-1991	1990-1991	1990-1991
Autonomie gouvernementale	83	6,375	11,704	18,079	18,079	17,239	17,239
Reven- dications globales	59	5,886	42,286	48,172	22,620	62,920	62,920
Terres, revenus et fidé- commiss	217	30,992	70,987	101,979	101,979	92,696	92,696
Enseigne- ment	520	45,433	14,480	59,913	59,913	58,322	58,322
Enseigne- ment social	605	49,437	756,623	806,060	806,060	735,855	735,855
Immo- bilisations et services commu- nau- taires	118	58,720	526,451	595,420	595,420	592,092	592,092
Gestion des bandes	235	15,047	231,982	247,029	247,029	224,174	224,174
Gestion du Programme et ad- minis- tration	618	50,412	1,603	52,015	52,015	52,599	52,599
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991	2,682	280,369	11,852	2,346,130	2,638,351	2,455,757	2,455,757

Paie- ments de transfert		(dollars)	
Autonomie gouvernementale		Budget principal 1991-1992	
Subven- tions à la bande indienne des Sechelts conformément à la Loi sur l'autonomie gouvernementale des Sechelts		2,420,000	2,288,000
Reven- dications globales		21,970,000	20,632,000
(L) Subven- tion à la Société Inuvialuit régionale pour les compensations à l'égard des revendications en vertu de la Loi sur le règlement des revendications des Inuvialuit de la région de l'ouest de l'Arctique		5,000,000	5,000,000
Subven- tion pour investissements aux bandes crient et naskapiés du Québec		8,695,000	8,686,000
Subven- tion à la Société Makivik pour l'application de la Convention de la Baie James et du Nord québécois		247,000	247,000
Subven- tion pour le versement à la Fédération Tunngavik du Nunavut d'un paiement provisoire sur des transferts de capitaux en règlement de sa revendication globale		1,000,000	.....
Développement économique		1,569,000	1,569,000
Subven- tions à des particuliers et à des organisations aux fins de développement économique et de l'emploi pour les Indiens et les Inuit		1,569,000	1,569,000
Terres, revenus et fidé- commiss		1,334,000	880,000
(L) Rentes versées aux Indiens — Paiements en vertu de traités		1,334,000	880,000
Subven- tions aux bandes indiennes de la Colombie-Britannique en remplacement des rentes par habitant		300,000	300,000
Subven- tions aux bandes indiennes pour aider à l'élaboration et à la mise en application d'un règlement d'appartenance à la bande de l'élimination des dispositions discriminatoires de la Loi sur les Indiens		300,000	1,000,000
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991		2,455,757	2,455,757

Affaires indiennes et Nord canadien

Ministère

Programme des affaires indiennes et inuit

Objectif

Aider les Indiens et les Inuit à combler leurs besoins et leurs aspirations en matière d'autonomie gouvernementale, d'enseignement, et de développement économique, culturel, social et communautaire; régler les revendications reconnues des autochtones par la voie de négociations; veiller à ce que les responsabilités et obligations légales et constitutionnelles du Canada à l'égard des populations indiennes et inuit soient remplies.

Description des activités

Autonomie gouvernementale
Mener à bien diverses activités destinées à établir officiellement de nouveaux rapports entre le gouvernement fédéral et les populations indiennes et inuit, afin d'accroître le contrôle et l'autosuffisance au niveau de la collectivité.
Revendications globales
Analyser, négocier et régler les revendications globales; assurer le soutien financier des autochtones pour la préparation, la présentation et la négociation de leurs revendications globales et particulières.

Développement économique
Fournir de l'aide aux Indiens, aux bandes indiennes et aux Inuit afin de favoriser la création d'entreprises et de nouveaux emplois, ainsi que le développement socio-économique.

Terres, revenus et fidéicomis
Assurer la gestion et le contrôle des terres et propriétés des Indiens; assumer, pour le compte des populations indiennes et inuit, les responsabilités énoncées dans la Loi sur les Indiens, notamment la tenue des listes de membres; analyser, négocier et régler les revendications particulières de terres.

L'enseignement
Fournir aux étudiants indiens des services d'enseignement préscolaire, élémentaire et secondaire correspondant aux besoins des Indiens et à leur situation sociale, économique et culturelle. Assurer une aide financière et le soutien en matière d'enseignement aux Indiens et Inuit admissibles qui sont inscrits dans des établissements d'enseignement postsecondaire.

Développement social
Prévoir et organiser les services d'aide sociale et de bien-être pour les Indiens et les Inuit et leurs familles qui en ont besoin.

Immobilisations et services communautaires
Assurer le soutien de l'amélioration matérielle et de la protection des collectivités, y compris le logement, les services de police et les autres services communautaires essentiels, ainsi que les installations récréatives et éducatives.

Gestion des bandes
Fournir du soutien aux bandes en ce qui a trait à l'administration de leurs programmes; les aider à accroître leur capacité de gérer leurs collectivités.

Gestion du Programme et administration
Assurer la gestion générale et le soutien administratif du Programme au niveau interne à l'administration centrale, dans les régions et dans les bureaux de district.

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)		
Budget principal	Budget principal	
1990-1991	1991-1992	
Contributions		
Finances et services professionnels		
Contributions à la Fondation de l'art inuit pour aider les artistes et les artisans inuits des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, du Nouveau-Québec et du Labrador à développer leurs capacités professionnelles et à commercialiser leur art		
509,000	509,000	.....
509,000	509,000	.....

Objectif

Assurer la gestion efficace du Ministère et de ses programmes d'une manière qui réponde à son mandat, aux priorités ministérielles et parlementaires, aux directions des organismes centraux et aux besoins globaux des clients du Ministère.

Description des activités

Direction

Assurer le fonctionnement du bureau du Ministre, du sous-ministre, du sous-ministre associé, du directeur général (Services à la haute direction) et la gestion du personnel de ces bureaux. Font également partie de l'élément de planification, le Secrétariat exécutif, les unités de planification et d'évaluation de la Direction générale des services à la haute direction.

Finances et services professionnels

Prestation de services au Ministère en matière de gestion financière intégrée et d'administration; services des marchés; systèmes et services de gestion; services de traduction et contentieux; fonctions de vérification interne; et administration des contributions versées à la Fondation de l'art inuit.

Gestion des ressources humaines

Elaboration de programmes et de politiques au sein du Ministère dans le cadre de la gestion des ressources humaines; prestation de direction fonctionnelle et de contrôle des opérations des ressources humaines dans les régions.

Communications

Fournir des conseils en communication à la gestion supérieure du Ministère au moyen de l'élaboration de politiques de communication, de normes et de stratégies; fournir des services de direction des fonctions et d'opérations dans le cadre de publications, d'affiches, de services d'audio-visuel, de demandes de renseignements du grand public et des relations avec les médias par l'entremise des programmes ministériels.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1991-1992		Budget principal 1990-1991	
		Années- personnes		Années- personnes	
		Fonction- Dépenses		Fonction- Dépenses	
		Budgetaire		Budgetaire	
		Total		Total	
		1990-1991		1990-1991	
Direction	76	7,245	16	7,261	7,012
Finances et services professionnels	357	28,783	145	29,437	27,022
Gestion des ressources humaines	139	8,688	18	8,706	8,652
Communications	35	4,200	4	4,204	3,930
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991	607	48,916	183	49,608	46,616

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal	Budget principal	1990-1991
Affaires indiennes et Nord canadien		
1	Programme d'administration	42,337
(L)	Ministre des Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	49
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	4,230
Total du Programme		
		49,616
Programme des affaires indiennes et inuit		
5	Dépenses de fonctionnement	245,462
10	Dépenses en capital	20,705
15	Subventions et contributions	2,145,025
(L)	Conseil chargé d'apporter de l'aide aux membres des bandes indiennes de Grassy Narrows et d'Islington	15
(L)	Obligations relatives aux garanties de prêts accordés aux Indiens pour le logement et le développement économique	2,000
(L)	Rentes versées aux Indiens	1,334
(L)	Subvention à la Société Inuvialuit régionale en vertu de la Loi sur le règlement des revendications des Inuvialuit de la région ouest de l'Arctique	5,000
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	20,018
Total du budgetaire		
		2,638,351
L20	Prêts à des revendicateurs autochtones	14,303
L25	Prêts aux anciens du Yukon	1,173
(L)	Prêts à la Société Inuvialuit régionale en vertu de la Loi sur le règlement des revendications des Inuvialuit de la région ouest de l'Arctique	1,697
Total du non-budgetaire		
		22,620
Total du Programme		
		2,455,757
Programme des affaires du Nord		
30	Dépenses de fonctionnement	56,155
35	Subventions et contributions	40,577
(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	4,425
—	Crédit non requis	19,036
Total du Programme		
		115,786
Programme de paiements de transfert aux gouvernements territoriaux		
40	Paiements de transfert au gouvernement du Yukon	194,157
45	Paiements de transfert au gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	727,338
Total du Programme		
		921,495
Total du Ministère		
		3,539,654

3 Affaires indiennes et Nord canadien

Ministère 3-2

Objetif

Mise en application des responsabilités, fonctions et pouvoirs confiés à la Commission à la suite d'ententes internationales; à la demande des gouvernements canadien et américain, étudier les questions ou les différends tenant à la frontière commune, et formuler les avis appropriés. Etudier et, s'il y a lieu, approuver aux termes du Traité des eaux limitrophes de 1909, toute utilisation, dérivation ou obstruction des eaux limitrophes, d'un côté ou de l'autre de la frontière, susceptible de changer le niveau ou le cours naturel des eaux dans l'autre pays.

Description des activités

Part des dépenses relatives aux études, enquêtes et relevés conjoints assumée par le Canada en vertu de son mandat international
Coordination des travaux des comités d'enquête internationaux; surveillance du travail des comités de contrôle internationaux établis par la Commission; paiement d'autres frais occasionnés par des enquêtes et des relevés.
Responsabilités découlant de l'accord entre le Canada et les Etats-Unis relatif à la qualité de l'eau dans les Grands Lacs
Surveillance, contrôle, coordination et aide aux gouvernements dans l'application de l'accord; fonctionnement du bureau régional selon les arrangements conclus avec les Etats-Unis sur le partage des frais; aide requise au Conseil de la qualité de l'eau dans les Grands Lacs et au Conseil consultatif scientifique.
Administration
Membres de la Commission et personnel de soutien; dépenses connexes de fonctionnement.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)				
Budget principal 1991-1992	Anées- personnes		Fonction- Dépenses	
	autorisées	nement	Dépenses	en capital
Part des dépenses relatives aux études, enquêtes et relevés conjoints assumée par le Canada en vertu de son mandat international	.....	1,448	.....	1,448
	25	2,920	12	2,932
	20	1,818	18	1,836
	45	6,186	30	6,216
	45			4,641
Anées-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991				

Objectif

Entreprendre, encourager, soutenir et poursuivre des recherches sur les problèmes des régions du monde en développement et sur les moyens d'application et d'adaptation des connaissances scientifiques, techniques et autres au progrès économique et social de ces régions, et dans la poursuite de ces objets:

- S'assurer les services de scientifiques et techniciens des sciences naturelles et sociales au Canada et à l'étranger;
- Aider les régions en développement à se constituer le potentiel et les institutions de recherche de même que les capacités d'innovation dont elles ont besoin pour résoudre leurs problèmes;
- Encourager la coordination de la recherche en développement international;
- Promouvoir la coopération en matière de recherche portant sur les problèmes de développement entre les régions développées et les régions en développement, à leur avantage réciproque.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Recherche en développement
Aide à la recherche en sciences de l'agriculture, de l'alimentation et de la nutrition, en sciences de la santé, en sciences sociales, en sciences de l'information; aide à un programme orienté vers le perfectionnement des ressources humaines; et aussi aux travaux de recherche entrepris conjointement par des organismes canadiens et du Tiers-Monde dans des domaines où le Canada a des compétences en recherche et développement.

Activités associées à la recherche
Activités visant à déterminer et à mettre en oeuvre des projets de recherche, à faire connaître les résultats des travaux de recherche, à financer la bibliothèque spécialisée du Centre et à offrir des services techniques.

Aide opérationnelle à la recherche
Aide au réseau des bureaux régionaux et de liaison du Centre à l'étranger et coûts entraînés par la gestion de la division.

Gestion générale
Octroi des ressources requises pour le Conseil des gouverneurs, les cadres et les services administratifs en général, y compris les services juridiques, financiers et administratifs.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991
Recherche en développement	69,700	64,000	
Activités associées à la recherche	26,700	25,000	
Aide opérationnelle à la recherche	15,800	15,800	
Gestion générale	12,200	12,200	
Total partiel	124,400	117,000	
Moins:			
Revenus de placements	1,200	900	
Autres revenus	200	200	
Total partiel	1,400	1,100	
Utilisation (transfert) du surplus opérationnel	.....	1,600	
Total des besoins budgétaires	123,000	114,300	

Objectif

Lancer, encourager et appuyer la coopération entre le Canada et les pays en voie de développement dans le domaine de l'exploitation des océans.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Centre international d'exploitation des océans

Le Centre international d'exploitation des océans a pour mandat de lancer, d'encourager et d'appuyer la coopération entre le Canada et les pays en voie de développement dans le domaine de l'exploitation des océans. Le CIEO concentre ses activités dans quatre régions géographiques et exécute des programmes par l'intermédiaire des trois divisions suivantes:

- la Division du Pacifique Sud et du bassin des Antilles
- la Division de l'Afrique de l'Ouest et de l'Océan Indien; et
- la Division des activités interrégionales et coopératives.

Les deux premières exécutent des programmes dans leurs régions respectives, tandis que la troisième assure la gestion de projets à caractère global portant principalement sur l'éducation et la formation. Les activités des trois divisions chargées des programmes sont appuyées par les Services de la direction et par les Services administratifs. Les Services de la direction englobent l'orientation administrative assurée par le président du Centre, le vice-président et leur personnel, ainsi que la Section de la politique et de la planification, la Section des Services administratifs. L'évaluation des programmes. Les services administratifs, informatiques, financiers et ceux ayant trait aux ressources humaines et au soutien juridique sont dispensés par l'intermédiaire des trois directions qui forment les Services administratifs.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991
Centre international d'exploitation des océans		13,300	12,300
Total des besoins budgétaires		13,300	12,300

Objectif

Faciliter et accroître le commerce d'exportation du Canada.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Expansion des exportations
 Assurance des entreprises canadiennes contre les risques commerciaux et politiques de non-paiement relativement à la vente de biens et services canadiens à l'étranger; prêts à moyen et à long terme aux acheteurs étrangers de biens d'équipement et de services techniques canadiens; protection des établissements financiers contre les pertes subies à la suite du financement consenti à un fournisseur canadien ou à un acheteur étranger dans le cadre d'une opération d'exportation; assurances-cautionnement couvrant les appels de cautions de soumissions, de restitution d'acomptes et de bonne fin; assurance des investissements canadiens à l'étranger contre la perte de l'investissement en raison d'aléas politiques tels que la nationalisation, les guerres ou l'inconvertibilité. Les contrats sont autorisés par le conseil d'administration (Compte de la Société) ou par le gouverneur en conseil (Comptes administrés par le Canada). Les fonds requis pour les contrats souscrits sur le Compte du Canada sont fournis par le Canada.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits		(en milliers de dollars)	
		Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991
Expansion des exportations			
Versements sur prêts de faveur (Compte du Canada)			
Total partiel budgétaire		185,000	185,000
Compte du Canada:			
Versements		175,000	250,000
Remboursements		-38,000	-36,000
Total partiel non-budgétaire		137,000	214,000
Total des besoins		322,000	399,000

Objectif

Fournir des services de soutien administratif aux groupes spéciaux institués en vertu de l'Accord de libre-échange entre le Canada et les États-Unis.

Description des activités

Secrétariat canadien

Afin de régler les différends résultant de décisions en matière de droits antidumping et compensateurs prises conformément à l'Accord de libre-échange, il est possible de substituer à l'examen judiciaire une procédure de révision par des groupes spéciaux (chapitre 19). Les différends entre les deux gouvernements (chapitre 18) peuvent être renvoyés à un groupe spécial composé de cinq membres. Le Secrétariat canadien administre un greffe et fournit des services de soutien administratif aux groupes spéciaux.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Budgetaire	Budget principal 1991-1992	
			Total	Budget principal 1990-1991
8	2,275	57	2,332	2,343
8	2,275	57	2,332	2,343
Secrétariat canadien				
8	2,275	57	2,332	2,343
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991				

(dollars)	Budget principal 1991-1992	Budget principal 1990-1991
Contributions à l'appui du programme d'information sur le développement versées aux organisations canadiennes ou internationales de communications, à d'autres ministères fédéraux, ou des gouvernements provinciaux ou municipaux, à des radiodiffuseurs, des producteurs et d'autres institutions et d'information sur le développement, de matériel éducatif et d'activités connexes	10,300,000	7,200,000
Total des contributions	1,441,200,000	1,391,800,000
Autres paiements de transfert <i>Programme de partenariat</i> (L) Encaissement de billets délivrés aux fonds d'aide des institutions financières internationales conformément à la Loi sur l'aide au développement international (institutions financières)	99,300,000	140,000,000
Total des autres paiements de transfert	99,300,000	140,000,000
Total	2,087,200,000	2,049,700,000

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Contributions		Programme de partenariat		Initiatives nationales		Aide au développement, y compris les dépenses pour des ententes de prêt créées par l'autorité décrite dans les lois de crédits antérieures, à des pays en développement et à des organisations et institutions de ces pays, et contributions à des institutions, organisations et organismes canadiens, internationaux, régionaux et de pays en développement, à des gouvernements de pays en développement et à leurs organisations et organismes, ainsi qu'à des gouvernements provinciaux et à leurs organisations et organismes, à l'appui de programmes, de projets et d'activités visant des pays ou des régions donnés, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets		Aide alimentaire à des pays en développement, à des organisations et à des personnes de ces pays, ou à des organisations non gouvernementales canadiennes au profit de bénéficiaires dans des pays en développement, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets		Assistance humanitaire et planification préalable aux catastrophes en faveur de pays, d'organismes et de personnes de ces pays, d'institutions internationales ainsi que d'organisations non gouvernementales canadiennes et internationales, à l'égard d'activités et de programmes généraux et de dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets	
Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1991—1992										
148,900,000	162,300,000										
1,000,000	800,000										
66,800,000	75,100,000										
3,000,000	100,000										
100,000	100,000										
2,700,000	2,700,000										
952,800,000	976,400,000										
209,200,000	213,300,000										
100,000	100,000										

Palements de transfert

(dollars)	Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1991—1992	
Subventions			
<i>Programme de partenariat</i>			
	750,000	750,000	Subventions à l'Institut Nord-Sud
			(1) Subventions au Centre international des droits de la personne et du développement démocratique en vertu de l'alinéa a) de l'article 28 de la Loi sur le Centre international des droits de la personne et du développement démocratique
	3,000,000	4,000,000	Aide au développement à l'appui des activités, des programmes généraux et des programmes et projets particuliers d'institutions et d'organisations de développement international, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets
	160,700,000	168,700,000	Aide alimentaire à des institutions internationales de développement ou des organisations non gouvernementales internationales, au profit de bénéficiaires dans des pays en développement, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets
	154,900,000	158,200,000	Subventions à des institutions, organisations et organismes canadiens, internationaux, régionaux et de pays en développement, à des gouvernements de pays en développement et à leurs organisations et organismes, à l'appui de programmes, de projets et d'activités de coopération et de sensibilisation au développement, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets
	108,050,000	114,050,000	Subventions à des organisations non gouvernementales internationales, à l'appui de programmes, de projets et d'activités de coopération et de sensibilisation au développement, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets
	20,700,000	22,100,000	projets A assistance humanitaire et planification préalable aux catastrophes en faveur de pays, d'organismes et de personnes de ces pays, d'institutions internationales ainsi que d'organisations non gouvernementales canadiennes et internationales, à l'égard d'activités et de programmes généraux de même que de programmes, projets, activités et appels particuliers, et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets
	59,100,000	66,800,000	Aide au développement pour l'éducation et la formation des individus et dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets
	10,700,000	12,100,000	projets dépenses spéciales qui se rattachent directement à des programmes et à des projets
	517,900,000	546,700,000	Total des subventions

Objectif

Encourager les efforts des peuples des pays en développement en vue d'un développement économiquement et socialement autonome compatible avec leurs besoins et leur environnement, en collaborant avec eux à la réalisation d'activités de développement; et accorder une assistance humanitaire et, par ailleurs, favoriser les intérêts politiques et économiques du Canada à l'étranger grâce à la promotion de la justice sociale, de la stabilité internationale et des relations économiques à long terme, au profit de la communauté mondiale.

Description des activités

Programme de partenariat

Le Programme de partenariat englobe l'aide au développement que l'ACDI fournit par l'entremise de partenaires nationaux et internationaux et comprend: le secteur bénévole (organisations et institutions non gouvernementales), la coopération technique multilatérale, les institutions financières internationales et l'aide alimentaire multilatérale. Les Initiatives nationales englobent l'aide au développement que l'ACDI fournit directement à des pays admissibles à l'aide canadienne et à des institutions régionales. Elle comprend également l'aide alimentaire bilatérale, l'assistance humanitaire internationale, l'information sur le développement et les bourses d'études.

Services généraux

Cette activité englobe les fonctions de conseils et de services suivantes:

- les services généraux de l'Agence, y compris les cabinets du président et du vice-président principal, les relations parlementaires et la vérification interne;
- les services de formulation et d'évaluation des politiques;
- les services de gestion financière, de comptabilité, de gestion de l'information et les systèmes de gestion;
- les services au personnel et les services administratifs; et
- les services d'information du public.

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

(en milliers de dollars)																		
Budget principal 1991—1992																		
Budget principal 1990—1991	Années-		Fonction-	Dépenses	en capital	de transfert	Total	Non-budgétaire		Total	Prêts,	dota- tions en capital et avances	Programme de partenariat	Initiatives nationales	Services généraux	1,118	Années-personnes autorisées en 1990—1991	
	Budget	Total																
839,963	842,005	1,323,655	1,281,646	45,743	54,382	19,300	2,200,742	2,055	2,087,200	111,487	1,114	1,118	164	14,505	808,200	822,705	19,300	842,005
839,963	842,005	1,323,655	1,281,646	45,743	54,382	19,300	2,200,742	2,055	2,087,200	111,487	1,114	1,118	164	14,505	808,200	822,705	19,300	842,005
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839,963	842,005	1,323,655	1,281,646	45,743	54,382	19,300	2,200,742	2,055	2,087,200	111,487	1,114	1,118	164	14,505	808,200	822,705	19,300	842,005
839,963	842,005	1,323,655	1,281,646	45,743	54,382	19,300	2,200,742	2,055	2,087,200	111,487	1,114	1,118	164	14,505	808,200	822,705	19,300	842,005
839,963	842,005	1,323,655	1,281,646	45,743	54,382	19,300	2,200,742	2,055	2,087,200	111,487	1,114	1,118	164	14,505	808,200	822,705	19,300	842,005
839,963	842,005	1,323,655	1,281,646	45,743	54,382	19,300	2,200,742	2,055	2,087,200	111,487	1,114	1,118	164	14,505	808,200	822,705	19,300	842,005
839,963	842,005	1,323,655	1,281,646	45,743	54,382	19,300	2,200,742	2,055	2,087,200	111,487	1,114	1,118	164	14,505	808,200	822,705	19,300	842,005
839,963	842,005	1,323,655	1,281,646	45,743	54,382	19,300	2,200,742	2,055	2,087,200	111,487	1,114	1,118	164	14,505	808,200	822,705	19,300	842,005
839,963	842,005	1,323,655	1,281,646	45,743	54,382	19,300	2,200,742	2,055	2,087,200	111,487	1,114	1,118	164	14,505	808,200	822,705	19,300	842,005
839,963	842,005	1,323,655	1,281,646	45,743	54,382	19,300	2,200,742	2,055	2,087,200	111,487	1,114	1,118	164	14,505	808,200	822,705	19,300	842,005
839,963	842,005	1,323,655	1,281,646	45,743	54,382	19,300	2,200,742	2,055	2,087,200	111,487	1,114	1,118	164	14,505	808,200	822,705	19,300	842,005
839,963	842,005	1,323,655	1,281,646	45,743	54,382	19,300	2,200,742	2,055	2,087,200	111,487	1,114	1,118	164	14,505	808,200	822,705	19,300	842,005
839,963	842,005	1,323,655	1,281,646	45,743	54,382	19,300	2,200,742	2,055	2,087,200	111,487	1,114	1,118	164	14,505	808,200	822,705	19,300	842,005
839,963	842,005	1,323,655	1,281,646	45,743	54,382	19,300	2,200,742	2,055	2,087,200	111,487	1,114	1,118	164	14,505	808,200	822,705	19,300	842,005
839,963	842,005	1,323,655	1,281,646	45,743	54,382	19,300	2,200,742	2,055	2,087,200	111,487	1,114	1,118	164	14,505	808,200	822,705	19,300	842,005
839,963	842,005	1,323,655	1,281,646	45,743	54,382	19,300	2,200,742	2,055	2,087,200	111,487	1,114	1,118	164	14,505	808,200	822,705	19,300	842,005
839,963	842,005	1,323,655	1,281,646	45,743	54,382	19,300	2,200,742	2,055	2,087,200	111,487	1,114	1,118	164	14,505	808,200	822,705	19,300	842,005
839,963	842,005	1,323,655	1,281,646	45,743	54,382	19,300	2,200,742	2,055	2,087,200	111,487	1,114	1,118	164	14,505	808,200	822,705	19,300	842,005
839,963	842,005	1,323,655	1,281,646	45,743	54,382	19,300	2,200,742	2,055	2,087,200	111,487	1,114	1,118	164	14,505	808,200	822,705	19,300	842,005
839,963	842,005	1,323,655	1,281,646	45,743	54,382	19,300	2,200,742	2,055	2,087,200	111,487	1,114	1,118	164	14,505	808,200	822,705	19,300	842,005
839,963	842,005	1,323,655	1,281,646	45,743	54,382	19,300	2,200,742	2,055	2,087,200	111,487	1,114	1,118	164	14,505	808,200	822,705	19,300	842,005
839,963	842,005	1,323,655	1,281,646	45,743	54,382	19,300	2,200,742	2,055	2,087,200	111,487	1,114	1,118	164	14,505	808,200			

Objetif

Accroître la connaissance et la compréhension des questions relatives à la paix et à la sécurité internationales d'un point de vue canadien.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales

- Les principaux objectifs sont entre autres:
- d'encourager, de subventionner et d'effectuer des recherches en matière de paix et de sécurité internationales;
 - de stimuler les travaux de haut niveau en matière de paix et de sécurité internationales;
 - de faire des études et de proposer des idées et des politiques pour le progrès de la paix et de la sécurité internationales;
 - de recueillir et de donner des renseignements sur des questions liées à la paix et la sécurité internationales et d'encourager les discussions publiques à ce sujet.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		
Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991	
Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales		
1,300	1,300	Programme de recherche
1,250	1,250	Programmes publics
550	550	Systèmes d'information
900	900	Administration
1,000	1,000	Subventions/Prix et bourses
5,000	5,000	Total des besoins budgétaires

Objetif

Offrir en matière de contrats d'exportation un service intergouvernemental qui réponde efficacement aux besoins des secteurs privé et public au Canada au moindre coût possible pour le contribuable canadien; et offrir aux clients gouvernementaux étrangers un service efficace en matière de gestion des contrats.

Description du financement par voie de crédits

Corporation commerciale canadienne
Obtention et acheminement des appels d'offres des gouvernements étrangers; appel et évaluation des soumissions et adjudication ou accords relatifs aux marchés conclus avec des fournisseurs canadiens; rétribution des fournisseurs canadiens et recouvrement des montants dus par les gouvernements clients.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

(en milliers de dollars)		Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1991—1992
Corporation commerciale canadienne		20,362	-5,870
Dépenses		20,209	-5,052
Intérêt et autres revenus		14,492	15,157
Total des besoins budgétaires			

Objectif

Présentation d'une image du Canada qui illustre le développement du Canada aux points de vue économique, culturel et social.

Description de l'activité

Expositions internationales

Gestion des relations du Canada avec le Bureau international des expositions à Paris et coordination de sa participation aux expositions internationales. Promotion des expositions internationales qui ont lieu au Canada.

Programme par activité (en milliers de dollars)					
Années- personnes autorisées	Fonction- Dépenses	Paie- ments en capital	de trans- fert	Budget principal 1991-1992	
				Total	Budget principal 1990-1991
6	5,502	5,450	16	10,968	9,302
6	5,502	5,450	16	10,968	9,302
Années-personnes autorisées en 1990-1991					
6	5,502	5,450	16	10,968	9,302

Paie-
ments de trans-
fert

(dollars)

Contributions		Budget principal 1991-1992	
<i>Expositions internationales</i>		Budget principal 1990-1991	
Bureau international des expositions	14,000	16,000	14,000
Total	14,000	16,000	14,000

Paievements de transfert		(dollars)
Budget	principal	Budget principal
1990—1991	1991—1992	
Relations et activités bilatérales		
1,810,000	2,746,000	Institut interaméricain pour la coopération en agriculture (\$2,411,377 US)
32,000	40,000	Institut international pour les sciences administratives (1,119,942 FB)
546,000	560,000	Commission du parc international Roosevelt de Campobello (\$492,000 US)
10,000	10,000	Institut panaméricain de géographie et d'histoire
40,000	60,000	Conseil canadien pour les Amériques
175,000	175,000	Contributions pour appuyer l'industrie canadienne de la fourrure
2,640,000	3,820,000	Contributions en vertu du fonds de coopération scientifique et technologique avec le Japon
		Contributions pour promouvoir le commerce et l'investissement entre le Canada et la région de l'Asie-Pacifique
155,000	135,000	Contributions pour le développement de la technologie avec l'Europe
330,000	345,000	Fondation Asie-Pacifique du Canada pour l'administration du Programme
575,000	650,000	Chambre de commerce du Canada pour la coopération économique dans la région du Pacifique
250,000	250,000	Conseil commercial Canada-Arabe
100,000	435,000	Centre de commerce mondial de Montréal
	120,000	Institut Nord-Sud
	200,000	Organisation des Etats américains (\$5,683,500 US)
	7,065,000	Contributions aux entreprises pour promouvoir le commerce dans la région de l'Asie-Pacifique
	250,000	Contributions pour l'aide économique et politique à l'Europe centrale,
	11,800,000	l'Europe de l'est et l'Union soviétique
	32,000	Conseil canadien pour le développement du commerce avec la Turquie
166,982,675	202,124,000	Total des contributions
Postes non requis		
2,910,000		Contributions en vertu du Programme d'échange de technologie
238,000		Institut canadien de gestion en télécommunications
69,000		Mission de vérification des Nations Unies en Angola (\$58,668 US)
		Campagne d'information concernant la question des pêches dans l'Atlantique
250,000		Contributions pour l'aide économique à la Pologne et à la Hongrie
6,367,000		Total des postes non requis
205,727,356	240,692,431	Total

Affaires extérieures
Ministère
Programme des intérêts du Canada à l'étranger

(dollars)	Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991
Organisation de l'aviation civile internationale — Remboursement de l'indemnité accordée à ses employés canadiens à l'égard de l'impôt sur le revenu des provinces pour les années d'imposition antérieures	200,000	200,000
Organisation internationale du travail (\$5,586,326 US)	6,363,000	5,966,000
Organisation du traité de l'Atlantique Nord — Administration civile	239,000	215,000
Organisation du traité de l'Atlantique Nord — Programmes scientifiques	8,137,000	6,281,000
Organisation panaméricaine de la santé (\$4,237,692 US)	1,995,000	1,540,000
Contributions aux fins de participation aux activités de la francophonie internationale	4,827,000	4,905,000
Remboursement aux organisations internationales des indemnités versées aux employés canadiens assujettis à l'impôt du Canada	844,000	5,918,675
Secrétariat technique permanent des conférences ministérielles de l'éducation, de la jeunesse et des sports des pays d'expression française (16,463,766 CFA)	130,000	130,000
Fonds des Nations Unies pour les populations autochtones	72,000	56,000
Comité des Nations Unies pour l'élimination de toutes les formes de discrimination raciale (\$11,000 US)	35,000	35,000
Convention des Nations Unies contre la torture et autres peines ou traitements cruels, inhumains ou dégradants (\$179,820 US)	13,000	12,000
Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture (\$7,949,450 US)	205,000	207,000
Organisation des Nations Unies pour le développement industriel (\$2,697,902 US)	9,054,000	9,145,000
Force interimaire des Nations Unies au Liban (\$5,709,085 US)	3,073,000	2,519,000
Groupe d'observateurs militaires des Nations Unies pour l'Iran-Iraq	6,502,000	7,036,000
Organisation des Nations Unies (\$31,848,466 US)	2,287,000	4,037,000
Force des Nations Unies au Moyen-Orient chargée d'observer le désengagement (\$1,359,600 US)	36,274,000	33,444,000
Organisation mondiale de la santé (\$9,809,821 US)	1,549,000	2,079,000
Contributions aux projets et activités de développement découlant des Sommets de la Francophonie	11,173,000	11,094,000
Conférences sur les forces armées conventionnelles en Europe	7,300,000	.....
Conférence sur l'examen de la Convention sur les armes bactériologiques et à toxines	90,000	.....
Troisième étape de la Conférence «Cieux ouverts»	50,000	.....
Affaires juridiques, consulaires et de l'immigration	150,000	.....
Cour permanente d'arbitrage (22,000 F)	14,000	13,000
Comité intergouvernemental pour les migrations	10,000	10,000

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)

Budget principal 1990—1991	Budget principal 1991—1992	Contributions
		<i>Expansion du commerce extérieur</i>
		Contributions en vertu du Programme de développement des marchés d'exportation
20,300,000	17,800,000	Institut international pour l'analyse des systèmes de haut niveau
	724,000	Centre de recherche sur le commerce international
15,000	15,000	<i>Politiques économiques et commerciales et aide au développement</i>
100,000	100,000	Organisation internationale du sucre
		Comité de l'acier de l'Organisation de coopération et de développement économiques
40,000	40,000	Organisation internationale des bois tropicaux
28,000	28,000	Groupe d'étude international du plomb et du zinc
45,000	45,000	Organisation internationale du café
100,000	100,000	Conseil international de l'étain
10,000	10,000	Groupe international d'études sur le caoutchouc
24,000	24,000	Organisation internationale du jute
7,000	7,000	Bureau international des tarifs douaniers
65,000	65,000	Groupe d'étude international du nickel
50,000	50,000	Forum quadranгуlaire
328,000	420,000	Conseil de coopération douanière (11,716,250 FB)
5,881,000	6,218,000	Agence internationale de l'énergie atomique (\$5,459,280 US)
702,000	845,000	Agence internationale de l'énergie (3,849,724 FF)
2,624,000	4,034,000	Accord général sur les tarifs douaniers et le commerce (4,476,000 FS)
		Agence de l'Organisation de coopération et de développement économiques pour l'énergie nucléaire (2,161,624 FF)
344,000	475,000	Organisation de coopération et de développement économiques (32,835,925 FF)
5,778,000	7,867,000	Centre pour la recherche et l'innovation dans l'enseignement de l'organisation de coopération et de développement économiques (644,050 FF)
126,000	141,000	Fonds volontaire des Nations Unies pour l'environnement (\$965,778 US)
1,100,000	1,100,000	Secrétariat du Protocole de Montréal sur l'ozone
48,000	30,000	Secrétariat de la Convention de Vienne sur l'ozone
20,000	20,000	Secrétariat de la Convention de Bâle sur les déchets dangereux
60,000	2,000,000	Conférence des Nations Unies sur l'environnement et le développement
...		<i>Affaires politiques et de sécurité internationale</i>
		Agence de coopération culturelle et technique des pays francophones
5,756,000	7,365,000	Conseil africain et malgache de l'enseignement supérieur (4,573,268 CFA)
20,000	20,000	Fondation du Commonwealth
946,000	946,000	Conseil des sciences du Commonwealth (117,503 GBP)
205,000	260,000	Secrétariat du Commonwealth (1,636,220 GBP)
2,762,000	3,627,000	Programme du Commonwealth pour la jeunesse (511,500 GBP)
856,000	1,134,000	Conférence sur la négociation de mesures de confiance et le renforcement de la sécurité (6,531,999 AIT\$)
432,000	698,000	Conférence sur la sécurité et la coopération en Europe (CSCPE) (955,331 DEM)
800,000	700,000	Négociations sur la stabilité conventionnelle (5,500,000 AIT\$)
519,000	580,000	Aide aux services de soutien de la défense accordée aux pays qui ne sont pas membres de l'OTAN
200,000	200,000	Aide financière dans le domaine du désarmement et du contrôle des armements
132,000	132,000	Organisation pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture (\$1,108,745 US)
12,758,000	12,652,000	Organisation de l'aviation civile internationale (\$1,103,888 US)
1,199,000	1,257,000	

Paiements de transfert

(dollars)	Budget	1991—1992	1990—1991
Subventions			
<i>Politique étrangère, priorités et coordination</i>			
Groupe canadien de la Commission trilatérale	15,000		
<i>Expansion du commerce extérieur</i>			
Subventions accordées à certaines personnes ou organisations pour aider au perfectionnement du personnel spécialisé ou à l'enseignement dans les domaines importants de l'expansion du commerce international	980,000		
<i>Affaires politiques et de sécurité internationale</i>			
Centre canadien pour le contrôle des armements et le désarmement	100,000		
Subventions pour l'aide financière dans le domaine du désarmement et du contrôle des armements	105,000		
100			
105,000			
Association canadienne des Nations Unies	110,000		
Fonds de fiducie des Nations Unies pour l'Afrique du Sud	40,000		
30,000			
<i>Affaires juridiques, consulaires et de l'immigration</i>			
Conseil canadien de droit international	12,000		
Subventions en remplacement de taxes sur les propriétés diplomatiques, consulaires et celles des organisations internationales au Canada	3,656,000		
2,862,250			
Subvention en vue du paiement des taxes foncières et des coûts d'amélioration locale afférents aux propriétés diplomatiques secondaires au Canada	16,000		
16,000			
Association atlantique des jeunes dirigeants politiques	1,000		
1,000			
Conseil atlantique du Canada	7,500		
Institut canadien des affaires internationales	45,000		
Centre québécois des relations internationales de l'Université Laval	31,500		
17,383,707			
6,644,624			
Office du baccalauréat international	5,000		
Subventions dans le domaine des relations culturelles	6,644,624		
Subventions dans le domaine des relations avec les universités	17,383,707		
Relations et activités bilatérales			
Centre d'échange législatif	89,000		
Subvention à des fins de promotion commerciale dans la région de l'Asie et du Pacifique	2,082,000		
845,000			
Fondation Asie-Pacifique du Canada	750,000		
Subventions pour l'apprentissage des langues et des réalités culturelles asiatiques	2,550,000		
1,850,000			
Fonds international pour l'Irlande	500,000		
Fonds bénévole spécial du Secrétaire du Commonwealth	165,000		
Subventions pour la promotion du dialogue en Afrique du Sud et d'autres initiatives visant à promouvoir les négociations	2,300,000		
Subventions destinées à la surveillance des sanctions prises contre l'Afrique du Sud	100,000		
Subventions en vue de promouvoir les relations politiques et économiques avec la région de l'Asie et du Pacifique	550,000		
Subventions pour l'aide économique et politique à l'Europe centrale, l'Europe de l'est et l'Union soviétique	100,000		
<i>Soutien opérationnel, planification des ressources humaines et administration</i>			
Association de la communauté du service extérieur	20,000		
(L) Paiements en vertu de la Loi sur la pension spéciale du service diplomatique	220,000		
32,377,681			
Total des subventions	38,568,431		

Programme par activité

(en milliers de dollars)

Anées- personnes autorisées	Fonction- nement	Dépenses en capital	Paiements de transfert	Moins: Recettes à valoir sur le crédit	Budget principal 1991-1992		
					Budgétaire		Total
					Non-budgétaire	Total	
					Préc., dotations en capital et avances		
						Budget principal 1990-1991	

					Prêts, dortations en capital et avances	
					1990-1991	Budget principal 1990-1991

Politique étrangère, priorités et coordination	124	14,716	.....	15	.....	14,731	.....	19,592
Expansion du commerce extérieur	176	39,948	547	19,519	.....	60,014	.....	66,950
Politiques économiques et développement commercial et aide au	187	16,518	200	24,244	.....	40,962	2,600	42,064
Affaires politiques et de sécurité internationale	294	46,931	973	131,009	.....	178,913	.....	163,947
Affaires juridiques, consulaires et de l'immigration	111	10,772	93	3,708	.....	14,573	.....	12,118
Relations et activités bilatérales	2,327	594,510	136,456	37,879	.....	768,845	.....	45,299
*Passports	.....	34,676	1,830	.....	32,506	4,000	.....	715
Soutien opérationnel,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
planification des ressources humaines, et administration	795	88,025	7,928	240	.....	96,193	.....	101,064
Anées-personnes autorisées en	4,151	867,755	148,027	240,692	32,506	1,223,968	2,600	1,097,020

* Cette activité est financée au moyen d'un fonds renouvelable. Les prévisions de dépenses qui figurent dans ce tableau renvoient aux besoins de trésorerie du fonds pour l'exercice. Elles ne reflètent pas directement le bénéfice ou le déficit de fonctionnement que produira le fonds puisque celui-ci fonctionne selon la méthode de la comptabilité d'exercice. Par conséquent, certaines dépenses en argent inscrites dans le calcul du bénéfice ou du déficit ne nécessitent pas de dépenses directes en argent. Ces deux types de dépenses peuvent être rapprochés de la façon suivante:

Moins: Éléments hors caisse compris dans le calcul du déficit de fonctionnement	1,034
Plus: Dépenses en argent non comprises dans le calcul du déficit de fonctionnement: Nouvelles acquisitions d'immobilisations	2,128
Total des prévisions (besoins de trésorerie nets)	4,000

Pour de plus amples renseignements sur le fonds renouvelable des passeports, se reporter à la Partie III du Budget des dépenses du Ministère.

Passports

Délivrance de titres de voyage et prestation d'instructions et de directives aux missions à ce sujet. Le Parlement a autorisé précédemment un prélèvement total de \$4,000,000 au titre du fonds renouvelable des Passports. Voici comment il est prévu d'utiliser cette autorisation du Budget des dépenses:

(en milliers de dollars)	Montant prévu de l'autorisation non utilisée au 1 ^{er} avril 1991	Moins:	Budget des dépenses principal de 1991—1992 (besoins de trésorerie nets)	Montant prévu de l'autorisation non utilisée au 1 ^{er} avril 1992
	8,926		4,000	4,926

Soutien opérationnel, planification des ressources humaines, et administration

Prestation de services de soutien administratif au Ministère à Ottawa et aux missions à l'étranger, notamment en ce qui concerne les finances, les télécommunications, la gestion des archives, le traitement électronique des données, et les services de conseil en gestion. Elaboration et mise en oeuvre de politiques et de programmes visant à répondre aux besoins en matière de personnel du Ministère et de ses employés tant à Ottawa qu'à l'étranger. Gestion des relations avec les autres ministères fédéraux.

Affaires extérieures Ministère Programme des intérêts du Canada à l'étranger

Objectif

Mener à bien la politique étrangère du Canada et, plus spécifiquement, promouvoir au plan international les objectifs nationaux de croissance économique, incluant l'expansion du commerce, de paix et de sécurité, de souveraineté et d'identité nationales, de justice sociale, et protéger les intérêts des Canadiens voyageant ou vivant à l'étranger.

Description des activités

Politique étrangère, priorités et coordination
Formulation et coordination des recommandations et des initiatives en matière de politique étrangère. Planification et affectation des ressources du Ministère. Prestation des services de protocole pour l'ensemble du gouvernement du Canada.

Expansion du commerce extérieur

Maintien et expansion des débouchés pour les biens et services canadiens sur les marchés extérieurs. Formulation, élaboration et coordination des politiques et initiatives de commercialisation à l'échelle internationale et de stimulation des investissements et d'acquisition de technologie à l'étranger. Coordination à l'étranger du programme de promotion du tourisme.

Politiques économiques et commerciales et aide au développement
Gestion des relations économiques internationales, y compris la participation du Canada à l'OCDE, au GATT, aux négociations commerciales multilatérales, à la CNUCED, et dimensions économiques des questions Nord-Sud et Est-Ouest. Politique des investissements et coopération industrielle. Administration de la Loi sur les licences d'exportation et d'importation.

Affaires politiques et de sécurité internationale

Elaboration, coordination et mise en oeuvre de la politique étrangère du Canada en ce qui concerne la sécurité internationale, le contrôle des armements et le désarmement, les Nations Unies, le Commonwealth, la francophonie, les droits de la personne et d'autres secteurs connexes.

Affaires juridiques, consulaires et de l'immigration

Gestion des aspects juridiques des relations extérieures du Canada. Coordination et gestion des affaires de l'immigration et des réfugiés. Formulation de la politique et gestion du programme des affaires consulaires. Coordination de la participation des provinces aux relations internationales.

Communications et culture

Gestion des communications du Ministère au Canada et à l'étranger concernant le commerce international et la politique étrangère. Développement et coordination des relations et activités culturelles internationales. Bibliothèque et services reliés aux activités de communications.

Relations et activités bilatérales

Gestion des relations bilatérales du Canada avec les divers pays et les diverses régions; gestion de l'ensemble des questions et intérêts en jeu, notamment en ce qui concerne les relations politiques, économiques et commerciales, la promotion du commerce, la coopération industrielle et les investissements. Mise en oeuvre à l'étranger des programmes canadiens de développement industriel, d'aide au développement, d'immigration, d'affaires culturelles, d'affaires publiques et de tourisme. Prestation des services consulaires dans les missions à l'étranger. Analyse et évaluation des développements à l'étranger en fonction de leur incidence sur les intérêts canadiens. Formulation de recommandations sur les politiques touchant les intérêts du Canada dans les pays ou groupes de pays. Gestion et fourniture des installations et du matériel nécessaires aux missions à l'étranger.

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

	Budget principal 1991—1992	Budget principal 1990—1991
30	104,450	94,224
35	1,983,900	1,906,700
(L)	99,300	140,000
(L)	4,000	3,000
(L)	9,092	8,728
(L)	2,200,742	2,152,652
L40	.....	.....
L45	.....	.....
(L)	500	.....
(L)	18,800	.....
Postes non requis	.....	.....
Paiement à la Banque asiatique de développement	.....	3,800
Paiement à la Banque interaméricaine de développement	.....	4,800
Paiement à la Banque africaine de développement	.....	6,100
Total du non-budgétaire	19,300	14,700
Total de l'organisme	2,220,042	2,167,352
Secrétariat canadien	2,261	2,272
50	71	71
(L)	2,332	2,343
Total de l'organisme	185,000	185,000
(L)	185,000	185,000
Versements à la Société pour l'expansion des exportations	137,000	137,000
(L)	137,000	214,000
Versements à la Société pour l'expansion des exportations	137,000	214,000
Total du non-budgétaire	322,000	399,000
Total de l'organisme	13,300	12,300
55	13,300	12,300
Centre international d'exploitation des océans	123,000	114,300
Centre de recherches pour le développement international	123,000	114,300
60	123,000	114,300
Versements au Centre de recherches pour le développement international	5,834	4,291
65	382	350
(L)	6,216	4,641
Total de l'organisme	.....	.....
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	.....	.....
Commission mixte internationale	.....	.....
Dépenses du Programme	.....	.....
(L)	.....	.....

Sommaire du portefeuille

Crédits (en milliers de dollars)

Budget principal	1991—1992	Affaires extérieures	
		Ministère	Programme des intérêts du Canada à l'étranger
723,440	798,478	1	Dépenses de fonctionnement
132,116	146,197	5	Dépenses en capital
205,527	240,472	10	Subventions et contributions
		(L)	Secrétaire d'État aux Affaires extérieures — Traitement et allocation pour
49	51	(L)	Ministère du Commerce extérieur — Traitement et allocation pour
		(L)	Ministère des Relations extérieures — Traitement et allocation pour
	51	(L)	automobile
		(L)	Ministère des Relations extérieures — Traitement et allocation pour
	51	(L)	automobile
...		(L)	Paiements en vertu de la Loi sur la pension spéciale des employés
200	220	(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
32,973	34,448	(L)	Fonds renouvelable des passeports
715	4,000	(L)	Total du budgetaire
1,095,020	1,223,968	(L)	Achat d'actions relativement à la participation du Canada dans le premier
2,000	2,600		compte du fonds commun des dettes
1,097,020	1,226,568		Total du Programme
		15	Programme des expositions internationales
3,535	5,468	20	Dépenses de fonctionnement
5,720	5,450	20	Dépenses en capital
47	50	(L)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
9,302	10,968		Total du Programme
1,106,322	1,237,536		Total du Ministère
		25	Corporation commerciale canadienne
15,157	14,492		Dépenses du Programme
			Total de l'organisme
			Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales
5,000	5,000		Paiements à l'Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales
5,000	5,000		Total de l'organisme

2 Affaires extérieures

- Ministère 2—4
- Corporation commerciale canadienne 2—12
- Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité
- internationales 2—13
- Agence canadienne de développement international 2—14
- Secrétariat canadien 2—18
- Société pour l'expansion des exportations 2—19
- Centre international d'exploitation des océans 2—20
- Centre de recherches pour le développement international 2—21
- Commission mixte internationale 2—22

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Travaux publics

Ministère

Programme des services

Fonds renouvelable des Travaux publics

Ministre des Travaux publics — Traitement et allocation pour automobile

Programme des biens immobiliers

Subventions aux municipalités et autres autorités taxatrices

Subvention à l'égard de bassins de radoub

Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés

Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement

Avances consenties en vertu de la Loi nationale sur l'habitation (non-budgétaire)

Total*

92,512,608,100

-97,300,000

*Ce chiffre ne correspond pas aux totaux figurant au tableau intitulé «Sommaire général» (page 1-24 et 1-25) parce qu'il a été arrondi.

Postes législatifs du Budget des dépenses principal

Sections Ministère ou organisme (dollars) Budget principal 1991—1992

28	Transports	Ministère	Ministère des Transports — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51,100
			Abolition des péages sur le pont Victoria (S.C. 1986, ch. 42)	2,215,000
			Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	148,518,000
	Tribunal de l'aviation civile		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	72,000
	Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	245,000
	Office national des transports		Paielements à des compagnies de chemin de fer en vertu de la Loi sur le transport du grain de l'Ouest (L.R., 1985, ch. W-8)	725,500,000
			Paielements à des compagnies de chemin de fer et de transport en vertu de la Loi sur les chemins de fer (L.R., 1985, ch. R-3)	7,200,000
			Paielements à des compagnies de chemin de fer en vertu de la Loi nationale de 1987 sur les transports (S.C. 1987, ch. 34)	26,450,000
			Paielements à des compagnies de chemin de fer, maritimes et de camionnage en vertu de la Loi A-15 sur les subventions au transport des marchandises dans la région Atlantique (L.R., 1985, ch. A-15)	92,182,000
			Paielements aux compagnies ferroviaires en vertu de la Loi sur les taux de transport des marchandises dans les provinces Maritimes (L.R., 1985, ch. M-1)	9,746,000
			Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	3,970,000
29	Travail	Ministère	Ministère du Travail — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51,100
			Paielement d'indemnités à des agents de l'Etat (L.R., 1985, ch. G-5) et à des marins marchands (L.R., 1985 ch. M-6)	44,943,000
			Prestations d'adaptation pour les travailleurs (L.R., 1985, ch. L-1)	68,900,000
			Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	6,935,000
		Conseil canadien des relations du travail	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	939,000

Ministère	51,100
Secrétariat d'Etat — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	
Paiements pour l'enseignement postsecondaire versés aux provinces et territoires aux termes de la Loi sur les arrangements fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement postsecondaire et de santé, L.R., 1985, ch. F-8	1,731,000,000
Paiements d'intêts aux institutions de crédit, obligations contractées sous forme de prêts garantis et paiements de remplacement aux provinces et territoires en vertu de la Loi canadienne sur les prêts aux étudiants	465,000,000
Traitements des lieutenants-gouverneurs	877,000
Paiements en vertu de la Loi sur la pension de retraite des lieutenants-gouverneurs	240,000
Prestations de retraite supplémentaires — Lieutenants-gouverneurs précédents	65,000
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	18,934,000
Centre canadien de gestion	
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	968,000
Ministère d'Etat (Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté)	
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,868,000
Commission de la fonction publique	
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	810,000
Fonds renouvelable du perfectionnement et de la formation du personnel	15,523,000
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	782,000

Ministère	51,100
Solliciteur général — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	2,258,000
Service correctionnel	
Pensions et autres avantages sociaux des employés (Loi sur la pension de retraite de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, paragraphe 27(1))	201,000
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	72,790,000
Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles	
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	2,560,000
Gendarmerie royale du Canada	
Pensions et autres prestations des employés — Membres de la GRC	191,654,000
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	15,685,000
Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada	
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	139,000
Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada	
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	244,000

Postes législatifs du Budget des dépenses principal

Sections	Ministère ou organisme	(dollars)	Budget principal
		1991—1992	
23	Pêches et Océans		
	Ministère des Pêches et Océans — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51,100	
	Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux entreprises de pêche (L.R., ch. F-22)	1,000,000	
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	46,098,000	
24	Revenu national		
	Ministère du Revenu national — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51,100	
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	90,461,000	
	Impôt		
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	136,787,000	
25	Santé nationale et Bien-être social		
	Ministère		
	<i>Programme de l'administration centrale</i>		
	Ministère de la Santé nationale et du Bien-être social — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51,100	
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	7,813,000	
	Programme de santé		
	Païements aux provinces et aux territoires à l'égard de l'assurance-hospitalisation, des soins médicaux et des services complémentaires de santé, aux termes de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement post-secondaire et de santé (L.R., 1985 ch. F-8)	5,801,000,000	
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	34,317,000	
	Programme social		
	Païements aux provinces et aux territoires en vertu du Régime d'assistance publique du Canada (L.R., ch. C-1) et de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement post-secondaire et de santé (L.R., 1985 ch. F-8)	5,687,000,000	
	post-secondaire et de santé (L.R., 1985 ch. F-8)		
	Versements d'allocations familiales (L.R., ch. F-1)		
	Versements de sécurité de la vieillesse (L.R., ch. O-9)		
	Versements du supplément de revenu garanti (L.R., ch. O-9)		
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	15,570,000	
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	490,000	
	Conseil de recherches médicales		
	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	490,000	

21	Justice	<div> <div>Ministère de la Justice</div> <div>— Traitement et allocation pour automobile</div> </div> <div> <div>Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés</div> <div>51,100</div> </div>
		<div> <div>Commission canadienne des droits de la personne</div> <div>Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés</div> <div>17,466,000</div> </div>
		<div> <div>Commission canadienne des droits de la personne</div> <div>Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés</div> <div>1,651,000</div> </div>
		<div> <div>Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale</div> <div>Traitement, indemnités et pensions aux conjoints et enfants des juges et gratifications versées aux conjoints de juges qui décèdent pendant leur mandat</div> <div>160,017,000</div> </div>
		<div> <div>Cour fédérale du Canada</div> <div>Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés</div> <div>1,744,000</div> </div>
		<div> <div>Commission de réforme du droit du Canada</div> <div>Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés</div> <div>297,000</div> </div>
		<div> <div>Commissariats à l'information et à la protection de la vie privée du Canada</div> <div>Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés</div> <div>714,000</div> </div>
		<div> <div>Cour suprême du Canada</div> <div>Traitement, indemnités et pensions des juges; et pensions aux conjoints survivants et enfants des juges</div> <div>3,205,000</div> </div>
		<div> <div>Cour canadienne de l'impôt</div> <div>Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés</div> <div>639,000</div> </div>
22	Parlement	<div> <div>Sénat</div> <div>Dignitaires du Sénat et sénateurs — Traitement, allocations, allocations et autres paiements versés au Président du Sénat, aux sénateurs et autres dignitaires en vertu de la Loi sur le Parlement du Canada; contributions de retraite d'allocations de retraite des parlementaires et au compte de prestations de retraite versées aux sénateurs à la retraite en vertu de la partie III de la Loi sur les allocations de retraite des parlementaires (L.R., 1985 ch. M-5)</div> <div>1,976,000</div> </div>
		<div> <div>Chambre des communes</div> <div>Députés — Traitement et indemnités des dignitaires et des députés de la Chambre des communes en vertu de la Loi sur le Parlement du Canada, et contribution de l'État au compte d'allocations de retraite des parlementaires et au compte de prestations de retraite supplémentaires</div> <div>51,309,000</div> </div>
		<div> <div>Bibliothèque du Parlement</div> <div>Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés</div> <div>1,751,000</div> </div>

Postes législatifs du Budget des dépenses principal		Sections	Ministère ou organisme	(dollars)	Budget principal 1991—1992	
18	Vérificateur général	Traitement du vérificateur général	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	175,000	5,405,000	
	Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	875,000			
		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	735,000			
	Forêts	Ministère des Forêts — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	51,100	9,909,000	
	Gouverneur général	Traitement du gouverneur général (L.R.C. 1985 c. G-9)	87,600			
		Pensions payables en vertu de la Loi sur le gouverneur général (L.R.C. 1985 c. G-9)	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	302,000	847,000	
	Industrie, Sciences et Technologie					
	20	Ministère	<i>Programme de développement de l'industrie, des sciences et de la technologie</i>	Ministère de l'Industrie, des Sciences et de la Technologie — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51,100	51,100
		Ministère des Sciences — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	Obligations contractées en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises	25,000,000		
			Paielements d'assurance en vertu du Programme d'expansion des entreprises et garanties en vertu du Programme de développement industriel et régional	32,500,000	16,910,000	
<i>Programme de développement régional et de développement économique des autochtones</i>						
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés		2,886,000				
Agence spatiale canadienne		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	3,482,000			
Investissement Canada		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,001,000			
Conseil national de recherches du Canada		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	24,835,000			
Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,261,000			
Conseil des sciences du Canada		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	303,000			
Statistique Canada					35,304,000	

15

Energie, Mines et Ressources

Ministère	
Ministère de l'Energie, des Mines et des Ressources — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51,100
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	33,846,000
Paiements à la Compagnie Pipeline Interprovincial à l'égard des déficits subis relativement au prolongement jusqu'à Montréal	7,000,000
Fonds de développement Canada/Nouvelle-Ecosse	9,437,000
Fonds de développement Canada/Terre-Neuve	46,163,000
Office Canada/Terre-Neuve des hydrocarbures extra-côtières	2,800,000
Fonds de forage Canada/Nouvelle-Ecosse	13,969,000
Office Canada/Nouvelle-Ecosse des hydrocarbures extra-côtières	950,000
Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique	3,224,000
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	
Office national de l'énergie	2,852,000

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Environnement

Programme d'administration	
Ministère de l'Environnement — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51,100
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	4,560,000
Programme des services de l'environnement	
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	38,431,000
Programme Parcs	
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	26,307,000

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Finances

Ministère	
Programme des politiques financières et économiques	
Ministère des Finances — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51,100
Paiements à l'Association internationale de développement	217,200,000
Paiements à la Facilité d'ajustement structurel renforcée du Fonds monétaire international	12,600,000
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	6,180,000
Achat de la monnaie canadienne	55,742,000
Emission d'un prêt à la Facilité d'ajustement structurel renforcée du Fonds monétaire international (non-budgétaire)	75,000,000
Programme du service de la dette publique	
Frais d'intérêt et autres coûts	43,200,000,000

Programme des paiements de transfert fiscal	
Paiements aux gouvernements provinciaux en vertu des lois constitutionnelles de 1867 à 1982, de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement post-secondaire et de santé et d'autres textes législatifs	8,066,000,000
Paiements aux provinces en vertu de la Loi sur le transfert de l'impôt sur le revenu des entreprises d'utilité publique	280,000,000

10	Conseil privé	Contrôleur général	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,725,000
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10	Ministère	Premier ministre — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	75,600
		Vice-premier ministre et président du Conseil privé — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51,100
		Leader du gouvernement au Sénat — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51,100
		Ministres sans portefeuille ou ministres d'Etat — Allocation pour automobile	22,000
		Indemnité à l'ancien Premier ministre	40,200
		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	5,039,000

10	Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	165,000
	Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la sécurité des transports	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	2,670,000
	Directeur général des élections	Traitement du directeur général des élections	140,000

10	Commissaire aux langues officielles	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,328,000
	Conseil économique du Canada	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,117,000
	Administration du pipeline du Nord	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	18,000

11	Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	1,094,000
	Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	108,000
	Consommateurs et Sociétés		

11	Ministère	Ministre des Consommateurs et des Sociétés — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	51,100
		Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	16,089,000
	Tribunal de la concurrence	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	98,000
	Commission du droit d'auteur	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés	90,000

Postes législatifs du Budget des dépenses principal

Sections	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal 1991-1992
6	Anciens combattants <i>Programme des Anciens combattants</i> Ministère des Anciens combattants — Traitement et allocation pour automobile Crédits de réadaptation, en vertu de l'article 8, et remboursements, en vertu de l'article 15 de la Loi sur les indemnités de service de guerre, de redressements de compensation effectués en conformité de la Loi sur les terres destinées aux anciens combattants (S.R.C. 1970, ch. W-4) Rajustement des engagements actuariels de l'assurance des soldats de retour au pays Rajustement des engagements actuariels de l'assurance des anciens combattants Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 20,840,000 539,000 10,000 12,000	51,100
7	Approvisionnements et Services <i>Programme du Tribunal d'appel des anciens combattants</i> Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 948,000 <i>Programme du Bureau de services juridiques des pensions</i> Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 565,000 <i>Programme de la Commission canadienne des pensions</i> Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés 378,000	3,780,000
8	Communications Ministère des Approvisionnements et Services — Traitement et allocation pour automobile Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés Fonds renouvelable des approvisionnements 51,100 30,667,000 7,760,000	16,652,000 51,100 3,356,000
9	Ministère Ministère des Communications — Traitement et allocation pour automobile Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés Fonds renouvelable de l'Agence des télécommunications gouvernementales Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés Archives nationales du Canada Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés Office national du film Fonds renouvelable de l'Office national du film Bibliothèque nationale Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés Conseil du Trésor	5,098,000 350,000 3,117,000
	Secrétariat <i>Programme relatif à l'administration centrale de la fonction publique</i> Président du Conseil du Trésor — Traitement et allocation pour automobile Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés Programme de contributions de l'employeur aux régimes d'assurance Versements en vertu de la Loi sur la mise au point des pensions du service public	51,100 7,186,000 95,000

<i>Programme des affaires indiennes et inuit</i>	
Conseil chargé d'apporter de l'aide aux membres des bandes indiennes de Grassy Narrows et d'Islington	
15,000	Obligations relatives aux garanties de prêts accordés aux Indiens pour le logement et le développement économique
2,000,000	Rentes versées aux Indiens — Paiements en vertu de traités
1,334,000	Subvention à la Société Inuvialut régionale en vertu de la Loi sur le règlement des revendications des Inuvialut de la région ouest de l'Arctique
5,000,000	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
20,018,000	Prêts à la Société Inuvialut régionale en vertu de la Loi sur le règlement des revendications des Inuvialut de la région ouest de l'Arctique (non-budgétaire)
1,697,000	<i>Programme des affaires du Nord</i>
4,425,000	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
4 Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique	
Ministère	
Obligations contractées dans la région de l'Atlantique en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises	
3,500,000	Obligations contractées pour assurances-prêts ou crédit, conformément à la Loi organique de 1987 sur le Canada atlantique
10,000,000	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
5 Agriculture	
Ministère	
<i>Programme de gestion et d'administration</i>	
Ministère de l'Agriculture — Traitement et allocation pour automobile	
51,100	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
6,159,000	<i>Programme agro-alimentaire</i>
Paiements aux producteurs pour les produits agricoles dénommés, conformément aux dispositions touchant le pourcentage minimum de la Loi sur la stabilisation des prix agricoles	
92,000,000	Contributions aux provinces en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-récolte
207,000,000	Prêts garantis en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts destinés aux améliorations agricoles et à la commercialisation selon la formule coopérative
4,000,000	Prêts garantis en vertu de la Loi sur le paiement anticipé des récoltes
1,500,000	Subventions aux offices établis conformément à la Loi sur les offices de commercialisation des produits de ferme
200,000	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
64,782,000	<i>Programme des céréales et oléagineux</i>
Paiements relatifs à la Loi sur les paiements anticipés pour le grain des Prairies	
1,000,000	Paiements relatifs à la Loi de stabilisation concernant le grain de l'Ouest
235,000,000	Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés
6,928,000	

4,458,000	51,100	51,100	51,100	51,100	51,100	2,600,000	50,000	5,000,000	99,300,000	4,000,000	9,092,000	18,800,000		71,000	185,000,000	137,000,000	382,000	51,100	4,458,000
Affaires extérieures																			
Ministère																			
<i>Programme des intérêts du Canada à l'étranger</i>																			
Secrétaire d'État aux Affaires extérieures — Traitement et allocation pour automobile																			
Ministère des Relations extérieures — Traitement et allocation pour automobile																			
Ministère du Commerce extérieur — Traitement et allocation pour automobile																			
Fonds renouvelable des passeports																			
Achat d'actions relativement à la participation du Canada dans le premier compte du fonds commun des dettes (non-budgétaire)																			
<i>Programme des expositions internationales</i>																			
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés																			
Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales																			
Paielements à l'Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales																			
Agence canadienne de développement international																			
Paielements aux fonds d'institutions financières internationales																			
Paielements en vertu de la Loi sur le Centre international des droits de la personne et du développement démocratique																			
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés																			
Paielements aux institutions financières internationales — Souscriptions au capital (non-budgétaire)																			
Secrétariat canadien																			
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés																			
Société pour l'expansion des exportations																			
Versements à la Société pour l'expansion des exportations afin de faciliter et d'accroître le commerce d'exportation du Canada en vertu de la Loi sur l'expansion des exportations																			
Versements à la Société pour l'expansion des exportations afin de faciliter et d'accroître le commerce d'exportation du Canada en vertu de la Loi sur l'expansion des exportations (non-budgétaire)																			
Commission mixte internationale																			
Contributions aux régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés																			
Affaires indiennes et Nord canadien																			
<i>Programme d'administration</i>																			
Ministère des Affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien — Traitement et allocation pour automobile																			

20	Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement	Rembourser à la Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement les remises accordées sur les prêts consentis, les subventions et contributions versées et les dépenses contractées, ainsi que les pertes subies et les frais et dépenses engagés en vertu des dispositions de la Loi nationale sur l'habitation ou à l'égard des pouvoirs que la Société exerce ou des tâches et des fonctions qu'elle exécute, en conformité avec le pouvoir de toute loi du Parlement du Canada, autre que la Loi nationale sur l'habitation, au titre du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par la Loi sur la Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement	2,042,407,000
25	Commission de la Capitale nationale	Paiement à la Commission de la Capitale nationale pour couvrir les dépenses de fonctionnement	60,059,000
30		Paiement à la Commission de la Capitale nationale pour couvrir les dépenses en capital et les contributions aux municipalités locales et autres autorités en ce qui concerne le coût des projets de ces municipalités ou autorités	19,135,000
35		Paiement à la Commission de la Capitale nationale pour couvrir les subventions et contributions, y compris les contributions aux municipalités ou autorités locales et à d'autres organismes afin d'encourager le bilinguisme dans la région de la Capitale nationale	13,400,000
Total*			47,267,351,140

* Ce chiffre ne correspond pas aux totaux figurant au tableau intitulé «Sommaire général» (page 1-24 et 1-25) parce qu'il a été arrondi.

Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

Sections Numéros de crédits	Ministère ou organisme (dollars)	Budget principal 1991—1992
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29	Travail	
60	Office national des transports	Office national des transports — Dépenses du Programme

1	Ministère Travail — Dépenses de fonctionnement et frais de représentation du Canada dans le domaine des affaires internationales du travail	62,092,000
5	Travail — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	56,832,000

10	Conseil canadien des relations du travail	Conseil canadien des relations du travail — Dépenses du Programme
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15	Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail	Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail — Dépenses du Programme
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30	Travaux publics	
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1	Ministère Services — Fonds renouvelable des Travaux publics — Déficit de fonctionnement	38,778,000
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5	<i>Programme des biens immobiliers</i>	Biens immobiliers — Dépenses de fonctionnement, y compris la fourniture de locaux sur une base de recouvrement des frais, aux fins du Régime de pensions du Canada et de la Loi sur l'assurance-chômage, aide à l'Association récréative de la Fonction publique d'Ottawa sous forme de services d'entretien relativement au Centre commémoratif W. Cliffford Clark, contributions et autorisation de dépenser les recettes perçues durant l'année provenant de la fourniture, de l'exploitation et de l'entretien des installations servant de logement
10	Biens immobiliers — Dépenses en capital, y compris les dépenses à l'égard d'ouvrages situés ailleurs que sur une propriété fédérale et autorisation de rembourser les locataires de propriétés fédérales relativement aux améliorations autorisées par le Ministre	831,890,000

15	<i>Programme des sociétés d'Etat</i>	Paiements à la Société du Vieux-Port de Montréal Inc. pour couvrir les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital
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46,821,000

146,188,000

30	Paiements à Marine Atlantique S.C.C. relativement: (i) aux coûts de la direction de cette société; paiements à des fins des services de transport maritime suivants conformément à des marchés conclus avec Sa Majesté: traversiers et terminus de Terre-Neuve; services côtiers et terminus de Terre-Neuve; traversiers et terminus de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard; traversiers entre yarmouth (N.-É.) et les états de la Nouvelle-Angleterre, États-Unis; traversiers entre Digby (N.-É.) et Saint John (N.-B.) et terminus; et (ii) aux paiements à l'égard des frais engagés par la compagnie pour assurer des prestations de retraite anticipée, des prestations de cessation d'emploi et d'autres prestations à ses employés lorsque ces coûts sont engagés par suite de la réduction du personnel ou de l'interruption ou de la diminution d'un service (iii) à l'assistance financière à une filiale engagée dans la réparation et la maintenance des navires
35	Paiements à VIA Rail Canada Inc. relativement aux coûts de la direction de cette société, paiements à des fins d'immobilisations et paiements en vue de la prestation d'un service ferroviaire aux voyageurs au Canada conformément aux marchés conclus en vertu du sous-alinéa c)(i) du crédit 52d(Transports) de la Loi n°1 de 1977 portant affectation de crédits, et paiements à une compagnie de chemin de fer à l'égard de la partie déterminée des frais engagés par la compagnie pour assurer des prestations de soutien du revenu, des indemnités de licenciement, des frais de réinstallation, des prestations de retraite anticipée, des prestations de cessation d'emploi et d'autres prestations à ses employés lorsque ces coûts sont engagés par suite de la mise en application des dispositions du marché ou de l'interruption d'un service ferroviaire aux voyageurs, conformément au sous-alinéa c)(ii) du crédit 52d (Transports) de la Loi n°1 de 1977 portant affectation de crédits
40	Paiement à l'Administration de la voie maritime du Saint-Laurent à l'égard d'un programme d'entretien accru pour le canal Welland y compris des dépenses d'immobilisations nécessaires
45	En se conformant à la réglementation prescrite par le gouvernement en conseil, rembourser la Compagnie des chemins de fer nationaux du Canada d'une proportion déterminée des frais engagés par elle relativement aux avantages accordés à ses employés qui sont touchés par des changements permanents défavorables découlant de la réorganisation des services offerts à Terre-Neuve par la Division TerraTransport de la Compagnie des chemins de fer nationaux du Canada, changements qui seront effectués conformément aux dispositions approuvées par le gouvernement pour assurer les services de transport à Terre-Neuve
50	Tribunal de l'aviation civile Dépenses du Programme
55	Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain — Dépenses du Programme et contributions

Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

Sections Numéros	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal 1991-1992
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28	Transports	
	Ministère	
1	Transports — Dépenses de fonctionnement et	
	a) autorisation de consentir des avances recouvrables à l'égard des services de transport, d'arrimage et d'autres services de la marine marchande fournis pour le compte de particuliers, d'organismes indépendants et d'autres gouvernements au cours de l'exercice d'une juridiction ou par suite de l'exercice d'une juridiction en matière de navigation, y compris les aides à la navigation et la navigation maritime;	
	b) autorisation d'engager des dépenses pour des biens autres que fédéraux pendant l'exercice d'une juridiction ou par suite de l'exercice d'une juridiction en matière d'aéronautique;	
	c) autorisation de faire des paiements de commissions pour le recouvrement de recettes conformément à la Loi sur l'aéronautique;	
	d) sous réserve de l'alinéa e), autorisation de dépenser les recettes de l'année, sauf celles provenant d'activités ayant lieu dans le cadre de l'activité de surface; et	
	e) autorisation de dépenser un montant de recettes reçues dans l'année au cours de l'exercice d'une juridiction ou par suite de l'exercice d'une juridiction en matière d'aéronautique, montant qui soit égal, de l'avis du ministre du Revenu national, au montant net provenant, dans l'année, de l'impôt sur le transport par avion à payer en vertu de la partie II de la Loi sur la taxe d'accise	441,798,000
5	Transports — Dépenses en capital, y compris les contributions pour les travaux de construction exécutés par des provinces ou des municipalités, des autorités locales, des entrepreneurs privés	663,598,000
10	Transports — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions, y compris les paiements effectués à titre de suppléments aux allocations de pension prévus dans la Loi sur la caisse de prévoyance des employés des chemins de fer de l'Intercolonial et de l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard	231,735,117
15	Paiement à la Compagnie de navigation Canarcic Limitée à affecter par celle-ci au paiement de l'excédent des dépenses sur les recettes de la compagnie pour l'année civile 1991	6,672,000
20	Paiement à la Société Les Ponts Jacques-Cartier et Champlain Incorporée à affecter au paiement de l'excédent des dépenses sur les recettes de la société (à l'exception de l'amortissement des immobilisations et des réserves) relativement à l'exploitation des ponts Jacques-Cartier et Champlain à Montréal	35,575,000
25	Paiement à la Société canadienne des ports pour: a) contrôle de la poussière et les coûts de l'électricité au port de Churchill (Man) et b) les installations de manutention et d'entreposage et complexe ferroviaire pour bac porte-trains au port de Sept-Îles (Québec)	32,350,000

10	Service correctionnel — Service pénitentiaire et Service national des libérations conditionnelles — Dépenses de fonctionnement, subventions inscrites au Budget, contributions; et a) autorisation de verser à la Caisse de bienfaisance des détenus les recettes tirées, au cours de l'année, des activités des détenus financées à même ladite caisse; b) autorisation d'exploiter des cantines dans les établissements fédéraux et de déposer les recettes provenant des ventes dans la Caisse de bienfaisance des détenus; c) paiements, selon les conditions prescrites par le gouverneur en conseil, aux détenus élargis ou pour le compte des détenus élargis qui ont été frappés d'incapacité physique lors de leur participation aux activités normales des programmes réalisés dans les établissements fédéraux, et aux personnes à charge de détenus et d'ex-détenus décedés à la suite de leur participation aux activités normales des programmes réalisés dans les établissements fédéraux; et d) autorisation au Ministre, sous réserve de l'approbation du gouverneur en conseil, de conclure une entente avec le gouvernement de l'une ou l'autre des provinces en vue de l'incarcération, dans les établissements de cette province, de toutes les personnes condamnées ou envoyées dans un pénitencier, de l'indemnisation pour l'entretien de ces personnes et du paiement des frais de construction et d'autres frais connexes de ces établissements	779,659,000
15	Service correctionnel — Service pénitentiaire et Service national des libérations conditionnelles — Dépenses en capital, y compris des paiements aux provinces ou aux municipalités à titre de contributions pour des travaux de construction entrepris par ces administrations	109,103,000
20	Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles — Dépenses du Programme	20,539,000
25	Gendarmerie royale du Canada Application de la loi — Dépenses de fonctionnement, subventions inscrites au Budget, contributions et autorisation de dépenser les recettes de l'année	918,614,000
30	Application de la loi — Dépenses en capital	104,109,000
35	Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada — Dépenses du Programme	1,397,000
40	Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada — Dépenses du Programme	3,658,000

Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

Sections Numéros Ministère ou organisme (dollars) Budget principal 1991-1992

26	Secrétariat d'Etat	
1	Ministère	
5	Secrétariat d'Etat — Dépenses de fonctionnement	200,052,000
	Secrétariat d'Etat — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	375,378,500
10	Centre canadien de gestion	
	Centre canadien de gestion — Dépenses du Programme et contributions	10,694,000
15	Ministère d'Etat (Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté)	
20	Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté — Dépenses de fonctionnement	25,970,000
	Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	78,722,000
25	Commission de la fonction publique	
	Commission de la fonction publique — Dépenses du Programme	129,809,000
30	Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines	
35	Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines — Dépenses de fonctionnement	7,858,000
	Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines — Subventions inscrites au Budget	88,995,000
27	Solliciteur général	
1	Ministère	
	Solliciteur général — Dépenses du Programme, les subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	27,889,000
5	Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité	
	Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité — Dépenses du Programme	213,951,000

Sections	Numéros	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal 1991—1992
23	Pêches et Océans	1	Pêches et Océans — Dépenses de fonctionnement, participation du Canada aux dépenses des commissions internationales des pêches, autorisation de fournir gratuitement des locaux aux commissions internationales des pêches, autorisation de consentir des avances recouvrables équivalentes aux montants de la quote-part desdites commissions dans les programmes à frais partagés
	Pêches et Océans	5	Pêches et Océans — Dépenses en capital et autorisation de faire des paiements aux provinces ou aux municipalités à titre de contributions aux travaux de construction entrepris par ces administrations, et autorisation d'acheter et de vendre des bateaux de pêche commerciale
	Pêches et Océans	10	Pêches et Océans — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions
24	Revenu national		
	Douanes et Accise	1	Douanes et Accise — Dépenses de fonctionnement
	Douanes et Accise	5	Douanes et Accise — Dépenses en capital
25	Santé nationale et Bien-être social		
	Ministère	1	Administration centrale — Dépenses du Programme, subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions, y compris les dépenses recouvrables au titre du Régime de pensions du Canada
	Programme de santé	5	Santé — Dépenses de fonctionnement
	Santé	10	Santé — Dépenses en capital
	Santé	15	Santé — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions
26	Programme social	20	Social — Dépenses de fonctionnement, y compris les dépenses recouvrables au titre du Régime de pensions du Canada
	Social	25	Social — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions
	Conseil de recherches médicales	30	Conseil de recherches médicales — Dépenses de fonctionnement
	Conseil de recherches médicales	35	Conseil de recherches médicales — Subventions inscrites au Budget

Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

Sections Numéros Ministère ou organisme (dollars) Budget principal 1991-1992 de crédits

25	Cour fédérale du Canada	Cour fédérale du Canada — Dépenses du Programme	16,985,000
30	Commission de réforme du droit du Canada	Commission de réforme du droit du Canada — Dépenses du Programme	4,625,000
35	Commissariats à l'information et à la protection de la vie privée du Canada	Commissariats à l'information et à la protection de la vie privée du Canada — Dépenses du Programme	5,977,000
40	Cour suprême du Canada	Cour suprême du Canada — Dépenses du Programme	10,987,000
45	Cour canadienne de l'impôt	Cour canadienne de l'impôt — Dépenses du Programme	8,075,000
22	Parlement		
1	Sénat	Sénat — Dépenses du Programme, y compris une indemnité de logement en remplacement d'une résidence pour le Président du Sénat, versements à l'égard des bureaux des sénateurs, subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	
5	Sénat	Sénat — Autoriser la mise en oeuvre du quarante et unième rapport du Comité sénatorial permanent de la régie interne, des budgets et de l'administration, 2 ^e session, 34 ^e législature, adopté par le Sénat le 5 juin 1990, et autoriser, pendant l'exercice en cours et les exercices subséquents, le paiement de l'allocation mentionnée dans le rapport	30,645,000
10	Chambre des communes	Chambre des communes — Dépenses du Programme, y compris une indemnité de logement en remplacement d'une résidence pour le Président de la Chambre des communes et d'un appartement pour le vice-président, versements à l'égard des bureaux des députés dans les divers circonscriptions; subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	160,623,000
15	Bibliothèque du Parlement	Bibliothèque du Parlement — Dépenses du Programme	14,487,000

Sections Numéros	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal
	(dollars)	1991-1992
		de crédits
55	Banque fédérale de développement	15,724,000
160	Paiements à la Banque fédérale de développement en vertu de l'article 20 de la Loi 23 de la Loi sur la Banque fédérale de développement	9,400,000
65	Investissement Canada — Dépenses du Programme	9,206,000
70	Conseil national de recherches du Canada	243,808,000
75	Conseil national de recherches du Canada — Dépenses en capital	37,257,000
80	Conseil national de recherches du Canada — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	114,810,000
85	Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie — Dépenses de fonctionnement	16,993,000
90	Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie — Subventions inscrites au Budget	465,820,000
95	Conseil des sciences du Canada — Dépenses du Programme	2,943,000
100	Statistique Canada — Dépenses du Programme, subventions inscrites au Budget, et autorisation de dépenser les recettes de l'année	360,019,000
105	Société canadienne des postes Paiements à la Société canadienne des postes à des fins spéciales	115,300,000
21	Justice	
1	Ministère	
5	Justice — Dépenses de fonctionnement	156,896,000
10	Commission canadienne des droits de la personne — Dépenses du Programme	15,143,000
15	Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale — Dépenses de fonctionnement, indemnités et dépenses pour les juges, y compris les juges adjoints de la Cour suprême du Territoire du Yukon et de la Cour suprême des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, non prévues dans la Loi sur les juges	4,195,000
20	Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale — Conseil canadien de la magistrature — Dépenses de fonctionnement	421,000

Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

Sections Numéros	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal
de crédits	(dollars)	1991—1992

20	Industrie, Sciences et Technologie	
	Ministère	
1	Industrie, Sciences et Technologie — Dépenses de fonctionnement	217,913,000
5	Industrie, Sciences et Technologie — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	434,231,000
L10	Pour autoriser, conformément aux conditions prescrites par les règlements du gouvernement en conseil, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) l'acquisition, l'achat, l'utilisation, la cession ou la vente, au nom de Sa Majesté la Reine du chef du Canada, l'option d'achat d'actions d'une société dans le cadre d'un prêt, d'une assurance-prêt ou d'une contribution accordée à cette société par Sa Majesté en vertu d'un programme autorisé par le gouvernement en conseil lorsque, de l'avis du ministre, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) il est nécessaire d'acquérir, d'acheter, d'utiliser, de céder ou de vendre ces options d'achat d'actions pour protéger les intérêts de l'État dans le cadre d'un prêt versé ou assuré ou d'une contribution accordée; et b) pour autoriser la vente ou autre cession de tout capital-actions ainsi acquis 	300,000
L15	Prêts, conformément aux conditions prescrites par les règlements du gouvernement en conseil à toute personne qui se livre ou qui est sur le point de se livrer ou qui participe à des activités de fabrication, de transformation ou de services dans des industries au Canada afin de favoriser la mise sur pied, la modernisation, la croissance, l'efficacité ou la compétitivité de telles industries sur le plan international ou de les aider dans leur restructuration financière	500,000
	<i>Programme de développement régional et de développement économique des autochtones</i>	
20	Programme de développement régional et de développement économique des autochtones — Dépenses de fonctionnement	33,517,000
25	Programme de développement régional et de développement économique des autochtones — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	125,026,000
30	Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée Paiements à la Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée	799,000
35	Agence spatiale canadienne — Dépenses de fonctionnement	41,751,000
40	Agence spatiale canadienne — Dépenses en capital	226,524,000
45	Agence spatiale canadienne — Subvention inscrite au Budget et contributions	26,651,000
50	Société de développement du Cap-Breton Paiements à la Société de développement du Cap-Breton à affecter par ladite Société à des dépenses en capital, au relèvement et à l'expansion de ses charbonnages et de ses opérations ferroviaires	32,000,000

1.5	Politiques financières et économiques — Conformément à la Loi sur les accords de Bretton Woods et des accords connexes; (a) un paiement évalué à \$19,200,000 à la Banque internationale pour la reconstruction et le développement; (b) un paiement évalué à \$11,330,000 à la Société financière internationale	30,530,000
L10	Politiques financières et économiques — Conformément à la Loi sur les accords de Bretton Woods et des accords connexes, délivrance de billets à vue, non productifs d'intérêts et non négociables, d'un montant ne devant pas dépasser \$316,210,000 en faveur de l'Association internationale de développement	1
15	<i>Programme spécial</i> — Pour étendre la portée du crédit 22a (Finances) de la Loi des subsides n° 9 de 1966 afin d'autoriser le prélèvement sur la Caisse des réclamations étrangères du montant des frais des enquêtes et des rapports relatifs aux réclamations canadiennes avant la conclusion d'ententes avec les gouvernements des autres pays concernant le règlement de ces réclamations et d'autoriser un paiement à la Caisse des réclamations étrangères de	10,000
20	<i>Vérificateur général</i> — Dépenses du Programme, subvention inscrite au Budget et contributions	54,426,000
25	<i>Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur</i> — Dépenses du Programme	7,158,000
30	<i>Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières</i> — Dépenses du Programme	3,262,000
35	<i>Privatisation et affaires réglementaires</i> — Dépenses du Programme	9,703,000
18	<i>Forêts</i> — Dépenses de fonctionnement et autorisation de dépenser les recettes de Forêts — Forêts — Forêts en capital et autorisation de faire des paiements aux provinces ou aux municipalités à titre de contributions pour les travaux de construction d'entreprises par ces administrations et autorisation de consentir des avances recouvrables ne dépassant pas la part des frais de projets conjoints assumés par des organismes provinciaux et des organismes de l'extérieur y compris les dépenses faites à l'égard de propriétés n'appartenant pas au gouvernement fédéral	92,854,000
10	<i>Forêts</i> — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	34,336,420
19	<i>Gouverneur général</i> — Dépenses du Programme, subventions inscrites au Budget et dépenses faites à l'égard des anciens gouverneurs généraux, y compris celles effectuées à l'égard de leur conjoint, durant leur vie et pendant les six mois suivant leur décès, relativement à l'accomplissement des activités qui leur ont été échuës par suite de leurs fonctions de gouverneur général	9,422,400

16	Environnement	
1	Programme d'administration	47,190,000
	Administration — Dépenses du Programme et contribution	
5	Programme des services de l'environnement	
	Services de l'environnement — Dépenses de fonctionnement, y compris les dépenses recouvrables engagées à l'égard de la Commission des ressources en eau des provinces des Prairies, de la Commission d'étude du bassin de la rivière Qu'Appelle, de la Commission d'étude du bassin de la Saint-Jean, et autorisation au Ministère d'engager des experts-conseils dont les commissions susmentionnées peuvent avoir besoin, au traitement que lesdites commissions peuvent déterminer; dépenses recouvrables engagées à l'égard des recherches sur la planification régionale des ressources en eau et des inventaires des ressources en eau; autorisation de faire des avances recouvrables ne dépassant pas la somme de la part que doivent assumer les provinces du Manitoba et de l'Ontario des frais de la régularisation du niveau du lac des Bois et du lac Seul et la part que doivent assumer les organismes provinciaux et les organismes de l'extérieur des frais des levés hydroométriques; et autorisation de dépenser les recettes de l'année	425,324,000
10	Services de l'environnement — Dépenses en capital et autorisation de faire des paiements aux provinces ou aux municipalités à titre de contributions aux travaux de construction entrepris par ces administrations et autorisation de consentir des avances recouvrables ne dépassant pas la part des frais de projets conjoints assumée par des organismes provinciaux et des organismes de l'extérieur, y compris les dépenses faites à l'égard de propriétés n'appartenant pas au gouvernement fédéral	60,446,000
15	Services de l'environnement — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	40,948,000
	Parcs — Dépenses de fonctionnement, les subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions; dépenses à l'égard de propriétés n'appartenant pas au gouvernement fédéral; dépenses relatives aux nouveaux parcs nationaux projetés, aux parcs historiques et aux parcs naturels ou historiques	258,906,000
25	Parcs — Dépenses en capital, y compris les contributions versées aux provinces ou aux municipalités pour les entreprises qu'elles ont menées à bonne fin; dépenses à l'égard de propriétés n'appartenant pas au gouvernement fédéral et dépenses relatives aux nouveaux parcs nationaux projetés, aux parcs historiques et aux régions d'intérêt naturel ou	113,306,000
30	Parcs — La Commission des champs de bataille nationaux — Dépenses de fonctionnement	3,809,000
17	Finances	
	Ministère	
	Programme des politiques financières et économiques	
1	Politiques financières et économiques — Dépenses du Programme et autorisation de dépenser les recettes de l'année	56,606,000

15	Programme d'immigration	173,820,000
15	Immigration — Dépenses de fonctionnement	110,349,000
20	Immigration — Dépenses en capital	7,891,000
25	Immigration — Contributions	3,573,000
30	Conseil consultatif sur la situation de la femme	76,499,000
35	Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada — Dépenses du Programme	3,585,000
40	Condition féminine — Bureau de la coordonnatrice	
	Condition féminine — Bureau de la coordonnatrice — Dépenses du Programme	
1	Ministère	
1	Energie, Mines et Ressources — Dépenses de fonctionnement et autorisation de dépenser les recettes de l'année découlant de la prestation de services	393,329,000
5	Energie, Mines et Ressources — Dépenses en capital	53,613,000
10	Energie, Mines et Ressources — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	250,512,000
15	Pailements en vertu de la participation du Canada à l'usine de valorisation du pétrole brut de Lloydminster	154,800,000
120	Prêts, selon les conditions approuvées par le gouverneur en conseil, pour aider au financement de l'interconnexion régionale de réseaux de transport de l'électricité	9,897,000
25	Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique	
	subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	35,161,000
30	Energie atomique du Canada, Limitée	
	Pailements à l'énergie atomique du Canada, Limitée pour les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital	176,403,000
35	Office national de l'énergie	
	Office national de l'énergie — Dépenses du Programme	23,331,000
40	La Corporation Petro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale	
	Pailements à La Corporation Petro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale	51,000,000

Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

Sections Numéros de crédits
Ministère ou organisme (dollars)
Budget principal 1991—1992

12	Défense nationale	Ministère	1	Défense nationale — Dépenses de fonctionnement et autorisation de contracter, sous réserve d'affectation par le Conseil du Trésor, des engagements totalisant \$21,657,075,118 aux fins des crédits 1 ^{er} , 5 et 10 du Ministère, quelle que soit l'année au cours de laquelle tombera le paiement desdits engagements payable (et dont il est estimé qu'une tranche de \$9,488,217,000 deviendra payable dans les années à venir); autorisation d'effectuer des paiements, imputables à l'un ou l'autre desdits crédits, aux provinces ou aux municipalités à titre de contributions aux travaux de construction exécutés par ces organismes; autorisation, sous réserve des directives du Conseil du Trésor, de faire des dépenses ou des avances recouvrables aux termes de l'un ou l'autre desdits crédits, à l'égard du matériel fourni ou de services rendus au nom de particuliers, de sociétés, d'organismes extérieurs, d'autres ministères et organismes de l'État et d'autres administrations, et autorisation, sous réserve de l'approbation du Conseil du Trésor, de dépenser les recettes perçues pendant l'année, aux fins de n'importe lequel desdits crédits	5	Défense nationale — Dépenses en capital	10	Défense nationale — Subventions inscrites au Budget, contributions aux budgets militaires, au programme d'infrastructure commun et au système aéroporté de détection lointaine et de contrôle aérien de l'Organisation du traité de l'Atlantique Nord et, aux termes de l'article 3 de la Loi de 1950 sur les crédits de défense, transfert de matériel et d'équipement de défense, prestation de services et fourniture d'installations aux fins de la défense	288,560,118
		Protection civile Canada	15	Dépenses de fonctionnement	12,410,000				
		Protection civile Canada	20	Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	6,762,000				
13	Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien	Dépenses de fonctionnement	1	Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien —	33,587,000				
		Budget et contributions	5	Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	241,693,000				
14	Emploi et Immigration	Ministère / Commission							
		Programme de la gestion générale et des services	1	Dépenses du Programme	51,171,000				
		Programme d'emploi et d'assurance	5	Dépenses de fonctionnement					
		Emploi et Assurance — Subventions inscrites au Budget, contributions et paiements aux provinces, aux municipalités, à d'autres organismes publics et communautaires, ainsi qu'à des groupes privés, sociétés, sociétés de personnes et particuliers, en vertu d'accords conclus avec le Ministère, pour la réalisation de projets destinés à procurer du travail à des chômeurs et à contribuer au mieux-être de la collectivité	10	Emploi et Assurance —	95,725,000				
									1,483,662,000

35	Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique Programme — Dépenses du	9,446,000
40	Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité — Dépenses du Programme	1,460,000

11	Consommateurs et Sociétés	
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1	Ministère Consommateurs et Sociétés — Dépenses de fonctionnement, subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	137,875,000
5	Consommateurs et Sociétés — Dépenses en capital	25,210,000
10	Tribunal de la concurrence Tribunal de la concurrence — Dépenses du Programme	1,718,000
15	Commission du droit d'auteur Commission du droit d'auteur — Dépenses du Programme	982,000

20	Bureau d'information des consommateurs sur la taxe sur les produits et services Bureau d'information des consommateurs sur la taxe sur les produits et services — Dépenses du Programme	7,114,000
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25	Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses — Dépenses du Programme	1,676,000
30	Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés — Dépenses du Programme	3,835,000
35	Commission de révision des marchés publics Commission de révision des marchés publics — Dépenses du Programme	1,218,000

40	Conseil canadien des normes Conseil canadien des normes Loi sur le Conseil canadien des normes à utiliser aux fins générales de l'article 5 de la Loi	6,249,000
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Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

Sections Numéros	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal 1991—1992
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15	<i>Programme de contributions de l'employeur aux régimes d'assurance</i> Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions de l'Etat aux paiements et primes d'assurance chirurgicale-médicale et autres assurances et taxes, calculées et versées selon les prescriptions du Conseil du Trésor, en faveur des personnes décrites au crédit 124(Finances) de la Loi des subsides n° 6 de 1960, au crédit 85a (Finances) de la Loi des subsides n° 5 de 1963, et au crédit 20b (Finances) de la Loi des subsides n° 10 de 1964, en faveur des personnes à leur charge; contribution de l'Etat à des régimes de pensions et à des régimes de prestations de décès, d'assurance-maladie et d'autres régimes d'assurance et des programmes de sécurité sociale pour les employés engagés sur place à l'étranger, et pourvoir pour le remboursement à certains employés de leur part de la réduction des primes conformément au paragraphe 64(4) de la Loi sur l'assurance-chômage	590,164,000
20	Contrôleleur général Contrôleur général — Dépenses du Programme	16,832,000
10	Conseil privé	

1	Ministère Conseil privé — Dépenses du Programme, y compris le fonctionnement de la résidence du Premier ministre; versement, à chacun des membres du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada qui a qualité de ministre sans portefeuille ou de ministre d'Etat, mais qui ne dirige pas un ministère d'Etat, d'un traitement équivalent à celui versé aux ministres d'Etat qui dirigent un ministère d'Etat, aux termes de la Loi sur les traitements, rajusté en vertu de la Loi sur le Parlement du Canada et au prorata, pour toute période inférieure à un an; et la subvention inscrite au Budget	73,004,000
5	Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes — Dépenses du Programme	3,047,000
10	Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la sécurité des transports Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la sécurité des transports — Dépenses du Programme	25,343,000
15	Directeur général des élections Directeur général des élections — Dépenses du Programme	2,777,000
20	Commissaire aux langues officielles Commissaire aux langues officielles — Dépenses du Programme	11,860,000
25	Conseil économique du Canada Conseil économique du Canada — Dépenses du Programme	9,501,000
30	Administration du pipe-line du Nord Administration du pipe-line du Nord — Dépenses du Programme	472,000

		(dollars)	1991-1992
	de crédits		
Office national du film	75	Fonds renouvelable de l'Office national du film — Déficit de fonctionnement, dépenses en capital, subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	79,128,000
Musée des beaux-arts du Canada	80	Paielements au Musée des beaux-arts du Canada à l'égard des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital	26,905,000
	85	Paielement au Musée des beaux-arts du Canada à l'égard de l'acquisition d'objets pour la collection	3,000,000
Bibliothèque nationale	90	Budget	40,976,000
Musée national des sciences et de la technologie	95	Paielements au Musée national des sciences et de la technologie à l'égard des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital	16,751,000
Conseil du Trésor	9		
Secrétariat			
Programme relatif à l'administration centrale de la fonction publique	1	Administration centrale de la fonction publique — Dépenses du Programme, subvention inscrite au Budget et contribution	68,612,000
	3	Paielements aux sociétés d'Etat en vertu de la Loi sur les langues officielles	6,000,000
Programme des éventualités du gouvernement et programmes financés par l'administration centrale	5	Eventualités du gouvernement — Sous réserve de l'approbation du Conseil du Trésor, pour ajouter des sommes à d'autres crédits relativement à la feuille de paie et à d'autres besoins et pour payer diverses menues dépenses imprévues auxquelles il n'est pas autrement pourvu, y compris les primes attribuées en vertu de la Loi sur les inventions des fonctionnaires; autorisation de réemployer toutes les sommes affectées à des besoins autres que ceux de la feuille de paie, tirées sur d'autres crédits et versées au présent crédit	400,000,000
	10	Projets de création d'emplois — Sous réserve de l'approbation du Conseil du Trésor, pour ajouter des sommes à d'autres crédits et fournir des ressources en vue de couvrir les frais se rapportant au placement de personnes et aux emplois et aux activités d'été pour les étudiants	180,000,000

Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

Sections Numéros	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal 1991-1992
de crédits	(dollars)	
8	Communications	
1	Ministère Communications — Dépenses de fonctionnement et autorisation de dépenser les recettes de l'année	156,381,000
5	Communications — Dépenses en capital	25,280,000
10	Communications — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	95,345,900
15	Versements à la Société canadienne des postes pour les coûts liés aux envois de publications culturelles	55,000,000
L20	Prêts à des établissements et à des administrations sis au Canada, conformément aux conditions approuvées par le gouverneur en conseil, aux fins de l'article 35 de la Loi sur l'exportation et l'importation de biens culturels	10,000
25	Conseil des Arts du Canada Paie ments au Conseil des Arts du Canada, aux termes de l'article 18 de la Loi sur le Conseil des Arts du Canada, devant servir aux fins générales prévues à l'article 8 de la Loi	105,773,000
30	Société Radio-Canada Paie ments à la Société Radio-Canada pour couvrir les dépenses de fonctionnement de son service de radiodiffusion	903,762,000
35	Paie ments à la Société Radio-Canada pour le fonds de roulement	4,000,000
40	Paie ments à la Société Radio-Canada pour couvrir les dépenses en capital de son service de radiodiffusion	126,475,000
45	Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne Paie ments à la Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne devant servir aux fins prévues dans la Loi sur la Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne	145,561,000
50	Musée canadien des civilisations Paie ments au Musée canadien des civilisations à l'égard des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital	43,866,000
55	Musée canadien de la nature Paie ments au Musée canadien de la nature à l'égard des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital	19,838,000
60	Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes — Dépenses du Programme	31,562,000
65	Archives nationales du Canada Archives nationales du Canada — Dépenses du Programme, subvention inscrite au Budget et contributions	57,892,000
70	Société du Centre national des Arts Paie ments à la Société du Centre national des Arts	21,632,000

6	Anciens combattants	
1	<i>Programme des Anciens combattants</i> Anciens combattants — Dépenses de fonctionnement; entretien de propriétés, y compris les dépenses afférentes à des travaux de génie, de recherches techniques et autres qui n'ajoutent aucune valeur tangible à la propriété immobilière, aux taxes, à l'assurance et au maintien des services publics; autorisation, sous réserve de l'approbation du gouverneur en conseil, d'effectuer des travaux de réparation nécessaires sur des propriétés constituées en vertu de contrats particuliers à prix ferme et destinées aux anciens combattants, afin de corriger des déficiences dont ni l'ancien combattant ni l'entrepreneur ne peuvent être tenus financièrement responsables ainsi que tout autre travail qui s'impose sur d'autres propriétés afin de sauvegarder l'intérêt que le Directeur y possède	459,515,000
5	Anciens combattants — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions, le montant inscrit à chacun des postes pouvant être modifié sous réserve de l'approbation du Conseil du Trésor	1,394,719,000
10	<i>Programme de la Commission canadienne des pensions</i> Commission canadienne des pensions — Dépenses du Programme	4,539,000
15	<i>Programme du Bureau de services juridiques des pensions</i> Bureau de services juridiques des pensions — Dépenses du Programme	6,946,000
20	<i>Programme du Tribunal d'appel des anciens combattants</i> Tribunal d'appel des anciens combattants — Dépenses du Programme	2,711,000
7	Approvisionnement et Services	
1	Approvisionnements et Services — Dépenses de fonctionnement et contributions y compris: a) les dépenses recouvrables au titre du Régime de pensions du Canada, de la Loi sur l'assurance-chômage, du fonds renouvelable des approvisionnements; b) dépenses pour le compte des ministères et organismes fédéraux pour les soumissions de recherche et de développement spontanées; et c) autorisation de dépenser les recettes de l'année	
5	Approvisionnements et Services — Dépenses en capital	310,779,000
10	Paiement fait au nom du Ministre d'Etat (Habitat) aux personnes embauchées conformément aux dispositions de l'article 39 de la Loi sur l'emploi dans la fonction publique	9,762,000
		250,000

Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

Sections	Numéros	Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal
		(dollars)	1991—1992
4	Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique		
	1	Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique — Dépenses de fonctionnement	43,002,000
	5	Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	287,994,000
	L10	Prêts conformément aux conditions prescrites par les règlements du gouverneur en conseil afin de promouvoir l'établissement, la croissance, l'efficacité et la compétitivité sur le plan international de l'industrie canadienne ou afin de l'aider dans sa restructuration financière et de favoriser l'expansion du commerce canadien aux personnes qui se sont lancées ou qui sont sur le point de se lancer dans les industries manufacturières, de transformation ou de services dans la région du Cap-Breton	10,000,000
5	Agriculture		
	Ministère		
	1	Gestion et administration — Dépenses du Programme, subventions inscrites au Budget et contribution	58,311,000
	5	Programme agro-alimentaire	
	10	Agro-alimentaire — Dépenses de fonctionnement	552,168,000
	15	Agro-alimentaire — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	84,820,000
	20	Programme des céréales et oléagineux	
	25	Céréales et oléagineux — Dépenses de fonctionnement, y compris l'autorisation d'effectuer le paiement de commissions pour des services fournis conformément à la Loi de stabilisation concernant le grain de l'Ouest	13,164,000
	30	Céréales et oléagineux — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	47,836,000
	35	Commission canadienne du lait	
	40	Commission canadienne du lait — Dépenses du Programme	3,789,000
	45	Office canadien des provenances — Contributions	1,895,000
			18,100,000

10	Affaires indiennes et inuit — Dépenses en capital et	
	a) dépenses ayant trait aux bâtiments, ouvrages, terrains et matériel dont la gestion, le contrôle et la propriété peuvent être cédés soit aux gouvernements provinciaux, selon des conditions approuvées par le gouverneur en conseil, soit à des bandes indiennes ou à des Indiens, tant à titre collectif que particulier, à la discrétion du Ministre, ainsi que de telles dépenses engagées à l'égard de propriétés n'appartenant pas au gouvernement fédéral;	
	b) autorisation d'engager des dépenses recouvrables selon des montants ne dépassant pas la part des frais assumée par les gouvernements provinciaux et les commissions scolaires locales pour des routes et ouvrages connexes, ainsi que pour l'éducation, y compris l'instruction de non-Indiens fréquentant les écoles indiennes; et	
	c) autorisation de construire et d'acquérir, pour les Indiens et les Inuit, des logements qui devront être occupés par des Indiens et des Inuit contre le versement, s'il y a lieu, de montants que le Ministre peut fixer, et qu'ils achèteront ou loueront aux conditions et au prix, soit cotisant, soit réduit, approuvées par le gouverneur en conseil et d'effectuer des paiements aux Indiens et aux bandes indiennes en vue de la construction de logements et d'autres bâtiments	11 852,000
15	Affaires indiennes et inuit — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	11 852,000
L20	Prêts à des revendicateurs autochtones, conformément aux conditions approuvées par le gouverneur en conseil, pour le paiement des frais de recherches, d'élaboration et de négociations concernant les revendications	2 339,796,000
L25	Prêts au Conseil des Indiens du Yukon afin de verser des prestations provisoires aux anciens du Yukon	19 750,000
	<i>Programme des affaires du Nord</i>	1 173,102
30	Affaires du Nord — Dépenses de fonctionnement et autorisation de consentir des avances recouvrables pour services rendus au nom du gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest; y compris l'autorisation d'engager des dépenses et de consentir des avances recouvrables relatives aux services fournis et aux travaux effectués sur des propriétés n'appartenant pas au gouvernement fédéral; et l'autorisation de contribuer aux travaux de construction exécutés par des autorités locales ou des groupes privés	59 124,000
35	Affaires du Nord — Subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions	40 577,500
40	<i>Programme de paiements de transfert aux gouvernements territoriaux</i>	
	Paiements de transfert aux gouvernements territoriaux — Paiements de transfert au gouvernement du Yukon inscrits au Budget	230 127,000
45	Paiements de transfert aux gouvernements territoriaux — Paiements de transfert au gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest inscrits au Budget	810 579,000

Sections Numéros	Ministère ou organisme	de crédits
	(dollars)	1991—1992
	Budget principal	

60	Centre de recherches pour le développement international	Versements au Centre de recherches pour le développement international	123,000,000
65	Commission mixte internationale	Traitements et dépenses de la section canadienne; dépenses relatives aux études, enquêtes et relevés exécutés par la Commission en vertu du mandat international qui lui est confié et dépenses faites par la Commission en vertu de l'accord entre le Canada et les États-Unis relatif à la qualité de l'eau dans les Grands Lacs	5,834,000
3	Affaires indiennes et Nord canadien		
1	Administration — Dépenses du Programme et contributions		45,099,000
5	Programme des affaires indiennes et inuit	Affaires indiennes et inuit — Dépenses de fonctionnement et a) dépenses ayant trait aux ouvrages, bâtiments et matériel situés sur des propriétés n'appartenant pas au gouvernement fédéral; b) dépenses recouvrables en vertu d'accords approuvés par le gouverneur en conseil et conclus avec les gouvernements provinciaux et les commissions scolaires locales en vue du versement de prestations sociales à des non-Indiens habitant des réserves indiennes et de l'instruction de non-Indiens fréquentant des écoles indiennes; c) autorisation au Ministère de conclure des accords avec les gouvernements provinciaux, les commissions scolaires, les organismes de bienfaisance ou autres pour la prise en charge et l'entretien des enfants; (d) autorisation d'affecter des fonds, dans le cadre des activités de progrès économique des Indiens et des Inuit, pour assurer des services d'enseignement et d'orientation aux Indiens et aux Inuit, et pour finir et la vente de ces derniers; et e) autorisation de vendre le courant électrique, le mazout et les services qui s'y rattachent, de même que les services municipaux, aux consommateurs particuliers qui vivent dans les centres éloignés et qui ne peuvent compter sur les sources locales d'approvisionnement, selon les conditions approuvées par le gouverneur en conseil, et de fournir les mêmes services et biens aux ministères et organismes fédéraux installés dans le Nouveau-Québec	258,336,000

30	Agence canadienne de développement international	Dépenses de fonctionnement et autorisation	
		a) d'engager des personnes qui travailleront dans les pays en développement; et	
		b) de dispenser instruction ou formation à des personnes des pays en développement, conformément au Règlement d'assistance aux stagiaires et coopérants adopté en vertu du décret en conseil CP 1978—1268 du 20 avril 1978, y compris les modifications ou tout autre règlement que peut adopter le gouverneur en conseil en ce qui concerne:	
		(i) la rémunération payable aux personnes travaillant dans les pays en développement, et le remboursement de leurs dépenses ou le paiement d'indemnités à cet égard;	
		(ii) le soutien de personnes des pays en développement en période d'instruction ou de formation, et le remboursement de leurs dépenses ou le paiement d'indemnités à cet égard; et	
		(iii) le remboursement des dépenses extraordinaires liées directement ou indirectement au travail des personnes dans les pays en développement, ou à l'instruction ou à la formation de personnes des pays en développement	104,450,000
35	Agence canadienne de développement international — Subventions et contributions inscrites au Budget et paiements aux institutions financières internationales conformément à la Loi sur l'aide au développement	contributions inscrites au Budget et paiements aux institutions financières internationales (institutions financières), à la condition que le montant des contributions puisse être augmenté ou diminué, sous réserve de l'approbation du Conseil du Trésor, aux fins de l'aide au développement international, de l'assistance humanitaire internationale et à d'autres fins précises, sous forme de paiements comptants et de fourniture de biens, d'intérêts et non négociables, évalués à \$15,200,000, le montant en question ne devant pas dépasser l'équivalent de \$12,722,729 US, conformément à la Loi sur l'aide au développement international (institutions financières) à titre de souscriptions au capital des institutions financières internationales	1
L40	Delivrance de billets à vue, non productifs d'intérêts et non négociables, dont le montant ne doit pas dépasser \$223,700,000 conformément à la Loi sur l'aide au développement international (institutions financières) à titre de contributions aux fonds d'institutions financières internationales	Paiement évalué à \$500,000, le montant en question ne devant pas dépasser l'équivalent de \$418,000 US, et délivrance de billets à vue, non productifs d'intérêts et non négociables, évalués à \$15,200,000, le montant en question ne devant pas dépasser l'équivalent de \$12,722,729 US, conformément à la Loi sur l'aide au développement international (institutions financières) à titre de souscriptions au capital des institutions financières internationales	1,983,900,000
L45			
50	Secrétariat canadien	Dépenses du Programme	2,261,000
55	Centre international d'exploitation des océans	Paiements au Centre international d'exploitation des océans en vertu de la Loi sur le Centre international d'exploitation des océans	13,300,000

Annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits

À moins qu'il n'en soit fait explicitement mention au dernier paragraphe de la préface, tous les libellés de crédits sont tels qu'ils paraissent dans les lois de crédits antérieures.

Sections	Numéros de crédits	Ministère ou organisme (dollars)	Budget principal 1991—1992
Affaires extérieures			
2	1	<i>Ministère</i> <i>Programme des intérêts du Canada à l'étranger</i> Intérêts du Canada à l'étranger — Dépenses de fonctionnement, y compris, sous réserve de l'approbation du gouverneur en conseil, la rémunération et les autres dépenses des Canadiens affectés par le gouvernement canadien au personnel d'organismes internationaux, et autorisation de faire des avances recouvrables jusqu'à concurrence de la part des frais payables par lesdits organismes; autorisation au gouverneur en conseil de nommer et d'appointer des hauts-commissaires, ambassadeurs, ministres plénipotentiaires, consuls, membres des commissions internationales, le personnel de ces diplomates et d'autres personnes pour représenter le Canada dans un autre pays; dépenses relatives aux locaux de l'Organisation de l'aviation civile internationale; dépenses recouvrables aux fins d'aide aux citoyens canadiens et personnes domiciliées au Canada, y compris les personnes à leur charge, qui sont dans le besoin à l'étranger et rapatriement de ces personnes; programmes de relations culturelles et d'échanges universitaires avec d'autres pays	798,478,000
		Intérêts du Canada à l'étranger — Dépenses en capital	146,197,000
		Intérêts du Canada à l'étranger — Subventions inscrites au Budget, contributions, et autorisation de contracter durant l'exercice en cours des engagements ne dépassant pas \$50,000,000, aux fins de contributions à des personnes, groupes de personnes, conseils et associations, en vue de favoriser l'augmentation des ventes de produits canadiens à l'étranger et autorisation de payer des cotisations selon les montants établis, en devises des pays où elles sont prélevées, et autorisation de faire d'autres paiements spécifiques, en devises des pays indiqués, même si le total de ces paiements est supérieur à l'équivalent en dollars canadiens établi en octobre 1990 à	240,472,431
		<i>Programme des expositions internationales</i> Expositions internationales — Dépenses de fonctionnement et contributions	5,468,000
		Expositions internationales — Dépenses en capital	5,450,000
25		<i>Corporation commerciale canadienne</i> Corporation commerciale canadienne — Dépenses du Programme	14,492,000

Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal 1991-1992	Années-personnes autorisées
Augmentation ou diminution	Budget principal 1990-1991	Années-personnes autorisées

Travail			
Ministère	937	898	39
Conseil canadien des relations du travail	98	90	8
Travaux publics			
Ministère	7,775	7,809	-34
Total	229,239	227,415 ^a	1,824

^a À des fins de comparaison avec les niveaux des années-personnes de 1991-1992, il faut rajuster les niveaux de 1990-1991 et les porter à 221,859. Ces rajustements font suite aux changements autorisés en 1990-1991, à savoir notamment le "décompte des années-personnes affectées au Conseil national de recherches du Canada et à Pétrole et gaz des Indiens du Canada (Affaires indiennes); le décompte des années-personnes liées à cinq organismes de services spéciaux: l'Agence des télécommunications gouvernementales (Communications), le Bureau des passeports (Affaires extérieures), Formation et perfectionnement Canada (Commission de la fonction publique) Conseils et vérification Canada et Groupe Communication Canada (Approvisionnement et Services); et la création de quatre nouvelles sociétés d'Etat: le Musée des beaux-arts du Canada, le Musée canadien des civilisations, le Musée canadien de la nature et le Musée national des sciences et de la technologie, qui remplacent les Musées nationaux du Canada.

Années-personnes autorisées

Ministère ou organisme

Budget principal 1991-1992
Années-
personnes autorisées

Budget principal 1990-1991
Années-
personnes autorisées

Augmentation ou diminution

205	1,564	1,769	Ministère Justice
17	203	220	Commission canadienne des droits de la personne
2	35	37	Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale
8	273	281	Cour fédérale du Canada
.....	36	36	Commission de réforme du droit du Canada
4	74	78	Commissariats à l'information et à la protection de la vie privée du Canada
3	139	142	Cour suprême du Canada
8	97	105	Cour canadienne de l'impôt
124	5,939	6,063	Pêches et Océans
4,404	9,859	14,263	Revenu national
1,490	21,888	23,378	Douanes et Accise
			Impôt
215	8,514	8,729	Santé nationale et Bien-être social
3	61	64	Ministère Conseil de recherches médicales
39	2,567	2,606	Secrétariat d'Etat
-3	291	288	Ministère Ministère d'Etat (Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté)
-158	2,384	2,226	Commission de la fonction publique
5	96	101	Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines
2	256	258	Solliciteur général
14	10,526	10,540	Service correctionnel
.....	284	284	Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles
22	3,297	3,319	Gendarmerie royale du Canada
3	12	15	Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada
.....	26	26	Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada
294	19,839	20,133	Transports Ministère Tribunal de l'aviation civile
.....	30	30	Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain
.....	491	491	Office national des transports

Consommateurs et Sociétés	Ministère	2,256	2,202	54
Tribunal de la concurrence		13	13	.....
Commission du droit d'auteur		6	6	.....
Bureau d'information des consommateurs sur la taxe sur les		23	.....	23
produits et services		12	12	.....
Commission de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières		35	28	7
dangereuses		10	10	.....
Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés		32,893	32,894	-1
Protection civile Canada	Ministère	102	102	.....
Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien		313	313	.....
Emploi et Immigration	Ministère / Commission	24,007	24,163	-156
Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada		773	493	280
Condition féminine — Bureau de la coordonnatrice		50	46	4
Énergie, Mines et Ressources	Ministère	4,235	4,377	-142
Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique		372	321	51
Office national de l'énergie		330	336	-6
Environnement		10,025	10,031	-6
Finances	Ministère	695	695	.....
Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur		89	85	4
Privatisation et affaires réglementaires		84	84	.....
Forêts		1,296	1,301	-5
Gouverneur général		129	129	.....
Industrie, Sciences et Technologie	Ministère	2,245	2,267	-22
Agence spatiale canadienne		352	155	197
Investissement Canada		126	126	.....
Conseil national de recherches du Canada	.....	180	3,282	-3,282
Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie	.....	29	172	8
Conseil des sciences du Canada	.....	4,068	4,028	40
Statistique Canada				

Années-personnes autorisées

Ministère ou organisme	Budget principal 1991—1992	Années-personnes autorisées	Budget principal 1990—1991	Années-personnes autorisées	Augmentation ou diminution
Affaires extérieures	4,157	4,498	-341	8	.....
Ministère					
Agence canadienne de développement international	1,114	1,118	-4	8	.....
Secrétariat canadien	8	45	.....	45	.....
Commission mixte internationale	3,878	4,102	-224		
Affaires indiennes et Nord canadien					
Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique	348	319	29		
Ministère					
Agriculture	11,333	11,222	111		
Anciens combattants	3,725	3,700	25		
Approvisionnement et Services	8,882	9,318	-436		
Approvisionnements et Services					
Communications	2,177	2,336	-159		
Ministère					
Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes	423	423	.....	792	13
Archives nationales du Canada	805	717	.....	498	2
Office national du film	717	500	.....	938	-938
Bibliothèque nationale	500				
Musées nationaux du Canada					
Conseil du Trésor	799	825	-26		
Secrétariat					
Contrôleur général	180	180	.....	
Conseil privé	469	460	9		
Ministère					
Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes	22	22	.....	
Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la					
sécurité des transports	301	300	1		
Directeur général des élections	55	55	.....	
Conseil économique du Canada	118	118	.....	
Administration du pipeline du Nord	2	2	.....	
Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique	135	135	.....	

Achat de services de réparation et d'entretien	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(1-13)
Services publics, fournitures, et approvi- sionnements			Construction et/ou acquisition de terrains, bâtiments et ouvrages	Construction et/ou acquisition de machines et matériel	Paiements de transfert	Service de la dette publique	Autres subventions et paiements	Moins: Recettes à valoir sur le crédit	Total net des dépenses

120,449	85	52,114	31,269	24,009	33,678,105	43,871	55,161	34,708,421	247,567
2,886	50	4,444	220	3,518	2,571,684	581	2,791,598	11,662	2,791,598
111	936	2,235	230	1,614	78,722	1,547	106,560	106,560	106,560
1,330	258	2,235	1,614	230	88,995	3,571	146,142	146,142	146,142
483	438	565	4,536	4,536	4,536	49	30,198	30,198	30,198
13,079	83,270	14,792	1,346	1,346	1,346	213,951	213,951	213,951	213,951
140	270	29	19,176	19,176	19,176	2	961,793	961,793	961,793
37,196	68,237	47,979	36,612	36,612	36,612	23,265	526,201	1,230,062	1,230,062
10	30	30	56,130	30	56,130	23,265	526,201	1,230,062	1,230,062
85	195	80	80	80	80	80	3,902	3,902	3,902
93,475	141,774	428,341	235,257	235,257	235,257	673,583	1,139,966	2,148,279	2,148,279
12	30	30	30	30	30	2	980	980	980
75	90	100	3,476	100	3,476	1	6,665	6,665	6,665
486	853	770	861,078	770	861,078	9	897,663	897,663	897,663
822	1,764	800	125,742	46	125,742	1,032	46,183	239,753	239,753
70	155	46	46	46	46	5	9,035	9,035	9,035
245	370	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,718	3,804	3,804	3,804
394,747	214,941	561,468	29,412	336,328	336,328	456,254	2,622,475	1,410,656	1,410,656
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,042,407	92,594	2,042,407	92,594
.....
1,810,483	3,090,018	1,557,716	3,466,695	59,833,910	43,200,000	6,901,281	7,323,025	139,405,299	139,405,299
.....
1,810,483	3,090,018	1,557,716	3,466,695	18,359,000	43,200,000	6,901,281	7,323,025	18,124,000	18,124,000
187,606	115,148	13,047	3,466,695	78,192,910	43,200,000	811,779	2,787,673	157,529,299	157,529,299
1,622,877	2,974,870	3,453,648	78,192,910	78,192,910	43,200,000	6,089,553	4,770,352	157,529,299	157,529,299
1,655,773	2,525,657	3,327,207	73,303,347	41,150,000	9,896,552	10,256,774	147,593,076	147,593,076	147,593,076

Budgétaire du Budget des dépenses principal par article courant de dépense

Ministère ou organisme
Personnel
Transport et communications
Information
Services professionnels et spéciaux
Location

(en milliers de dollars)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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Santé nationale et Bien-être social
Ministère
Conseil de recherches médicales

436,575
3,664

122,476
1,407

25,891
400

224,620
525

4,203
40

Secrétariat d'État

Ministère

Centre canadien de gestion

Ministère d'État (Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté)

Commission de la fonction publique

Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines

Solliciteur général

Ministère

Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité

Service correctionnel

Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles

Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie

royale du Canada

Transports

Ministère

Tribunal de l'aviation civile

Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain

Office national des transports

Travail

Ministère

Conseil canadien des relations du travail

Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail

Travaux publics

Ministère

Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement

Commission de la Capitale nationale

Total pour tous les ministères et organismes (1)

Compté à fins déterminées consolidées

Total des dépenses principal

Moins: dépenses internes du gouvernement (2)

Total des dépenses concernant les tiers (3)

Budget principal 1990-1991 (4)

NOTES:

(1) Ces montants représentent la répartition de toutes les dépenses budgétaires prévues dans le présent Budget des dépenses.

(2) Ces montants représentent les opérations (ou les crédits utilisés) des ministères et organismes pour lesquelles aucune dépense de fonds n'est

nécessaire.

(3) Ces montants représentent les dépenses de fonds estimatives se rapportant au présent Budget des dépenses.

(4) Pour établir une comparaison par rapport à l'année précédente, les données figurant sur cette ligne doivent être comparées aux données figurant à la ligne «Total pour tous les ministères et organismes».

Achat de services de réparation et d'entretien	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(1-13)
	Services publics, fournitures et approvi-	Construction et/ou acquisition de bâtiments, et ouvrages	Construction et/ou acquisition de machines et de matériel	Paiements de transfert	Service de la dette publique	Autres subventions et paiements	Moins: Recettes à valoir sur le crédit	Total net des dépenses	

1,020	57,982	864	8,575,800	43,200,000	10	5,254	51,894,389	60,006	8,033	3,262	10,438	147,064	10,659	1,014,085	799	298,408	32,000	15,724	10,207	420,710	25,366	1	22,956	395,823	115,300	416,616	16,794	164,922	18,729	4,922	6,691	15,136	8,714	45,741	229,350	16,238	760,573	955,813	1,219,121
440	603	1,360	505	505	32	32	60,006	60,006	8,033	3,262	10,438	147,064	10,659	1,014,085	799	298,408	32,000	15,724	10,207	420,710	25,366	1	22,956	395,823	115,300	416,616	16,794	164,922	18,729	4,922	6,691	15,136	8,714	45,741	229,350	16,238	760,573	955,813	1,219,121
457	2,187	997	191,889	26,651	15,724	799	298,408	32,000	15,724	2	126	1	22,956	395,823	115,300	416,616	16,794	164,922	18,729	420,710	25,366	1	22,956	395,823	115,300	416,616	16,794	164,922	18,729	4,922	6,691	15,136	8,714	45,741	229,350	16,238	760,573	955,813	1,219,121
2,819	5,178	1,149	742,757	317	34,336	16	1,521	799	298,408	32,000	15,724	1	22,956	395,823	115,300	416,616	16,794	164,922	18,729	420,710	25,366	1	22,956	395,823	115,300	416,616	16,794	164,922	18,729	4,922	6,691	15,136	8,714	45,741	229,350	16,238	760,573	955,813	1,219,121
90	1,300	1,934	100	317	7,480	16	1,521	799	298,408	32,000	15,724	1	22,956	395,823	115,300	416,616	16,794	164,922	18,729	420,710	25,366	1	22,956	395,823	115,300	416,616	16,794	164,922	18,729	4,922	6,691	15,136	8,714	45,741	229,350	16,238	760,573	955,813	1,219,121
1,473	5,770	7,480	7,480	317	34,336	16	1,521	799	298,408	32,000	15,724	1	22,956	395,823	115,300	416,616	16,794	164,922	18,729	420,710	25,366	1	22,956	395,823	115,300	416,616	16,794	164,922	18,729	4,922	6,691	15,136	8,714	45,741	229,350	16,238	760,573	955,813	1,219,121
14	134	320	320	317	7,480	16	1,521	799	298,408	32,000	15,724	1	22,956	395,823	115,300	416,616	16,794	164,922	18,729	420,710	25,366	1	22,956	395,823	115,300	416,616	16,794	164,922	18,729	4,922	6,691	15,136	8,714	45,741	229,350	16,238	760,573	955,813	1,219,121
300	400	1,265	1,265	317	7,480	16	1,521	799	298,408	32,000	15,724	1	22,956	395,823	115,300	416,616	16,794	164,922	18,729	420,710	25,366	1	22,956	395,823	115,300	416,616	16,794	164,922	18,729	4,922	6,691	15,136	8,714	45,741	229,350	16,238	760,573	955,813	1,219,121
100	145	1,35	1,35	317	7,480	16	1,521	799	298,408	32,000	15,724	1	22,956	395,823	115,300	416,616	16,794	164,922	18,729	420,710	25,366	1	22,956	395,823	115,300	416,616	16,794	164,922	18,729	4,922	6,691	15,136	8,714	45,741	229,350	16,238	760,573	955,813	1,219,121
440	603	1,360	505	505	32	32	60,006	60,006	8,033	3,262	10,438	147,064	10,659	1,014,085	799	298,408	32,000	15,724	10,207	420,710	25,366	1	22,956	395,823	115,300	416,616	16,794	164,922	18,729	4,922	6,691	15,136	8,714	45,741	229,350	16,238	760,573	955,813	1,219,121
1,020	57,982	864	8,575,800	43,200,000	10	5,254	51,894,389	60,006	8,033	3,262	10,438	147,064	10,659	1,014,085	799	298,408	32,000	15,724	10,207	420,710	25,366	1	22,956	395,823	115,300	416,616	16,794	164,922	18,729	4,922	6,691	15,136	8,714	45,741	229,350	16,238	760,573	955,813	1,219,121

Budgétaire du Budget des dépenses principal par article courant de dépense

Ministère ou organisme Personnel Transports Information Services professionnels et spéciaux Location

(en milliers de dollars)

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

Finances	46,107	5,360	3,343	7,073	2,084
Ministère					
Vérificateur général	41,187	4,014	3,63	11,201	301
Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur	6,521	359	175	533	61
Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières	27,170	1,800	670	9,911	2,400
Privatisation et affaires réglementaires	5,480	357	227	3,501	48
Forêts	74,729	6,985	1,998	12,365	595
Gouverneur général	6,399	1,187	310	780	176
Industrie, Sciences et Technologie	149,125	20,944	36,410	51,637	2,545
Ministère					
Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée	26,011	7,182	1,079	41,629	326
Agence spatiale canadienne					
Société de développement du Cap-Breton					
Banque fédérale de développement					
Investissement Canada	7,475	500	300	1,380	195
Conseil national de recherches du Canada	185,257	16,278	6,062	22,408	9,897
Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie	9,428	3,053	996	2,800	630
Conseil des sciences du Canada	2,257	350	160	282	71
Statistique Canada	277,732	33,987	8,284	69,510	11,435
Société canadienne des postes					
Justice	130,408	8,313	4,043	22,505	784
Ministère					
Commission canadienne des droits de la personne	12,305	1,268	730	1,592	180
Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale	129,415	7,124	302	1,861	34
Cour fédérale du Canada	13,149	1,128	54	2,115	257
Commission de réforme du droit du Canada	2,214	437	238	1,790	83
Commissariats à l'information et à la protection de la vie privée	5,333	237	148	814	17
Cour suprême du Canada	8,662	1,210	389	1,494	166
Cour canadienne de l'impôt	5,607	887		1,548	70
Parlement					
Sénat	31,050	3,302	1,933	3,537	539
Chambre des communes	164,250	24,056	11,725	8,388	4,181
Bibliothèque du Parlement	13,315	250	23	1,106	305
Pêches et Océans	348,746	41,706	5,941	83,617	37,705
Revenu national	682,495	92,078	15,433	87,665	3,134
Douanes et Accise					
Impôt	1,030,883	126,869	51,716	39,184	11,675

37,297	62,225	46,325	61,367	44,703	.....	3,187	35,702	1,019,278
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51,000	.....	51,000
300	484	.....	475	.....	.....	16	.....	26,183
677	343	.....	969	1,067	.....	176,403	.....	176,403
11,060	26,451	17,956	35,657	330,831	.....	871	4,632	811,670
5	100	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,984
646	1,515	.....	234	.....	.....	13	.....	86,010
6	42	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,573
16,320	14,606	.....	34,833	1,594,011	.....	5,819	1,124,702	2,061,659
259	492	.....	603	255,693	.....	7	.....	292,035
122	195	.....	859	6,762	.....	423	.....	20,037
861,616	1,770,146	308,188	2,174,468	690,424	.....	73,618	398,799	12,830,000
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,249	.....	6,249
5	25	.....	20	.....	.....	10	.....	1,327
40	104	.....	472	.....	.....	1	.....	4,146
37	29	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,789
10	35	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,338
5	30	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,072
50	60	.....	25	.....	.....	5	.....	1,816
2,310	3,669	.....	25,210	1,816	.....	150	.....	179,225
3	12	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,568
85	156	.....	76	.....	.....	367	.....	10,540
2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	490
63	224	.....	325	.....	.....	3	.....	10,618
75	170	.....	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,188
3	23	.....	23	4	.....	3,000	.....	6,307
499	596	.....	1,367	.....	.....	124	.....	28,013
17	80	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,212
800	1,450	.....	2,479	65	.....	26,200	.....	78,283

Achat de services de réparation et d'entretien	(6)	Services publics, fournitures, et approvi- sionnements	(7)	Construction et ouvrages	(8)	Construction et/ou acquisition de machines matériel	(9)	Paiements de transfert	(10)	Service de la dette publique	(11)	Autres subventions et paiements	(12)	Moins: Recettes à valoir sur le crédit	(13)	Total net des dépenses	(1-13)
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Budgétaire du Budget des dépenses principal par article courant de dépense

Ministère ou organisme Personnel Transports Information Services professionnels et spéciaux Location

(en milliers de dollars)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Conseil privé	37,922	3,100	1,210	4,517	540
Ministère					
Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes	1,232	625	129	696	426
Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la					
sécurité des transports	20,192	2,485	467	2,044	239
Directeur général des élections	3,049	75	1	125	4
Commissaire aux langues officielles	9,911	725	775	1,333	75
Conseil économique du Canada	8,571	453	219	915	45
Administration du pipeline du Nord	133	22	1	310	21
Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique	8,153	577	284	705	137
Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité	805	92	18	597	32
Consommateurs et Sociétés	120,283	9,210	2,365	13,437	775
Ministère					
Tribunal de la concurrence	728	120	200	508	120
Commission du droit d'auteur	674	81	70	152	55
Bureau d'information des consommateurs sur la taxe sur les					
produits et services	1,667	2,546	855	2,175	5
Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières	839	78	512	252	27
dangereuses					
Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés	2,319	200	100	900	10
Commission de révision des marchés publics	814	100	95	243	15
Conseil canadien des normes					
Défense nationale	5,811,360	592,490	33,601	776,268	136,620
Ministère					
Protection civile Canada	6,468	2,919	264	1,682	343
Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien	20,271	3,546	1,224	9,766	174
Emploi et Immigration	1,073,388	130,361	48,488	147,923	120,612
Ministère / Commission					
Conseil consultatif sur la situation de la femme	2,226	420	241	574	39
Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada	70,975	4,441	836	6,726	624
Condition féminine — Bureau de la coordination	2,990	220	285	298	50
Énergie, Mines et Ressources	253,871	26,240	9,270	93,906	10,189
Ministère					
Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique	24,081	3,304	247	7,462	235
Énergie atomique du Canada, Limitée					
Office national de l'énergie	21,354	1,509	195	1,390	460
La Corporation Petro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale					
Environnement	530,395	64,926	20,434	152,349	31,772

(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(1-13)
hat de	Services	Construction	Construction	Paie ments	Service	Autres	Moins:	Total net
et	et approvi-	de terrai ns,	de machi nes	de transfe rt	de la	subven tions	Recettes à	des
erati on	si onnem ents	fournit ures	acqui sition	acqui sition	de	et	valoir sur	de penses
retien			et de		publi que	pai ements	le crédi t	
			matériel					
36,161	48,264	46,101	107,376	240,708	3,937	32,506	1,234,936	1,234,936
						20,362	14,492	14,492
						5,870	5,000	5,000
862	2,125		2,055	2,087,200		5,000		2,200,742
45	74		57					2,332
						185,000		185,000
						13,300		13,300
						123,000		123,000
48	98		30			24		6,216
9,577	14,842	8,706	6,292	3,427,922		16,158		3,832,791
228	674		892	301,494		87		347,448
						10,600		10,600
17,953	44,147	62,342	26,080	819,590		235,373		1,888,191
40	80		14			1		3,789
7	65		9	18,100		10		19,995
6,468	46,025		2,964	1,395,280		3,231		1,891,773
11,120	229,841		31,226	2,494		117,042		805,758
6,736	10,352	7,179	19,026	95,346		56,575		220,840
						105,773		105,773
						1,034,237		1,034,237
						145,561		145,561
						49,880		43,866
						19,838		19,838
341	569		500			3		35,163
3,306	2,066		2,444	1,800		827		62,990
1,080	5,120		2,638	704		400		79,478
255	3,900		2,828	72		29,905		29,905
						128		44,093
						16,751		16,751
12	363		911	452		590,168		1,252,108
12	220					917		18,557

Budgetaire du Budget des dépenses principal par article courant de dépense

Ministère ou organisme	Personnel	Transports et communications	Information	Services professionnels et spéciaux	Location
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Affaires extérieures	459,115	107,064	18,936	89,395	110,385
Ministère	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corporation commerciale canadienne	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Agence canadienne de développement international	68,132	12,137	1,730	24,086	2,415
Secrétariat canadien	531	80	65	1,445	35
Société pour l'expansion des exportations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Centre international d'exploitation des océans	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Centre de recherches pour le développement international	2,849	674	261	1,871	361
Commission mixte internationale	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Affaires indiennes et Nord canadien	226,452	32,064	4,001	75,163	11,614
Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique	22,149	3,981	1,223	16,275	445
Ministère	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Agriculture	584,085	39,701	6,220	46,368	6,332
Ministère	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commission canadienne du lait	1,306	224	60	109	450
Office canadien des provenandes	170,807	27,553	1,950	232,494	5,001
Anciens combattants	459,281	134,758	26,667	97,222	55,376
Approvisionnementnements et Services	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Communications	139,625	203,629	4,529	24,407	5,502
Ministère	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Conseil des Arts du Canada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Société Radio-Canada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
canadienne	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Musée canadien des civilisations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Musée canadien de la nature	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications	27,061	1,970	1,815	2,526	378
Archives nationales du Canada	38,082	2,273	1,033	10,951	208
Société du Centre national des Arts	47,064	5,150	13,892	2,180	9,250
Office national du film	23,276	1,533	767	11,078	256
Musée des beaux-arts du Canada	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bibliothèque nationale	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Musée national des sciences et de la technologie	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Conseil du Trésor	700,590	1,583	2,157	12,605	123
Secrétariat	12,854	613	676	3,148	117
Contrôleur général	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Prêts, dotations en capital et avances non budgétaires	Crédits à voter	Autorisations précédentes (législatives)	Total		Budget principal 1990—1991
			Total		
236,860	137,797	374,657	157,903,956	147,963,134	
.....	.....	.....	18,124,000	10,526,000	
236,860	137,797	374,657	139,779,956	137,437,134	
.....	.....	.....	92,594	89,064	
.....	-97,300	-97,300	1,945,107	1,739,690	
.....	1,410,656	1,217,725	
.....	3,804	5,333	
.....	9,035	8,177	
.....	239,753	245,659	

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Section Ministères ou organismes

Budget principal 1991-1992

Budgétaire	Crédits à voter	Autorisations précédentes (législatives)
Total		

(en milliers de dollars)

29	Travail	Ministère Conseil canadien des relations du travail Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail	118,924	8,096	939	239,753
			3,804	.....		3,804
30	Travaux publics	Ministère Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement Commission de la Capitale nationale	1,063,677	2,042,407	.....	1,410,656
			92,594	.....	92,594	
	Total des ministères et organismes		47,030,490	92,374,809	139,405,299	
	Comptes à fins déterminées consolidés		.....	18,124,000	18,124,000	
	Total des prévisions budgétaires		47,030,490	110,498,809	157,529,299	

Budget principal 1990-1991	Prêts, dotations en capital et avances non budgétaires	Total	Crédits		à voter		Autorisations		précédentes		(législatives)	
			Total		Total		Total		Total		Total	
	40,101	45,741	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	216,500	229,350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	14,997	16,238	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	724,706	760,573	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	549,053	955,813	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1,090,134	1,219,121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	33,681,142	34,708,421	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	221,633	247,567	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	3,252,892	2,791,598	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	10,739	11,662	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	155,027	106,560	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	136,019	146,142	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	89,123	97,635	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	29,883	30,198	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	189,951	213,951	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	913,622	961,753	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	21,970	23,099	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1,153,090	1,230,062	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1,155	1,536	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	3,866	3,902	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	2,172,279	2,148,279	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	987	980	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	6,325	6,665	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	804,029	897,663	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Sommaire général

Section Ministères ou organismes

Budget principal 1991-1992

Budgetaire	Crédits à voter	Autorisations précédentes (législatives)	Total

(en milliers de dollars)

22	Parlement Sénat Chambre des communes Bibliothèque du Parlement	31,795 160,623 14,487	13,946 68,727 1,751	45,741 229,350 16,238
23	Pêches et Océans	713,424	47,149	760,573
24	Revenu national Douanes et Accise Impôt	865,301 1,082,334	90,512 136,787	955,813 1,219,121
25	Santé nationale et Bien-être social Ministère Conseil de recherches médicales	1,452,670 247,077	33,255,751 490	34,708,421 247,567
26	Secrétariat d'Etat Ministère Centre canadien de gestion Ministère d'Etat (Multiculturalisme et Citoyenneté) Ministère de la fonction publique Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines	575,431 10,694 104,692 129,809 96,853	2,216,167 968 1,868 16,333 782	2,791,598 11,662 106,560 146,142 97,635
27	Solliciteur général Ministère Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité Service correctionnel Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles Gendarmerie royale du Canada Comité externe d'examen de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada	27,889 213,951 888,762 20,539 1,022,723 1,397	2,309 ... 72,991 2,560 207,339 139	30,198 213,951 961,753 23,099 1,230,062 1,536
28	Transports Ministère Tribunal de l'aviation civile Administrateur de l'Office du grain Office national des transports	1,996,895 908 6,420 32,615	151,384 72 245 865,048	2,148,279 980 6,665 897,663
	Commission des plaintes du public contre la Gendarmerie royale du Canada	3,658	244	3,902

Prêts, dotations en capital et avances non budgétaires		Crédits à voter		Autorisations précédentes (législatives)		Total	
Total		Total		Total		Total	
164,697	164,697	976,367	38,385	1,076,178	35,024	135,141	25,555
			176,403		26,183	51,000	972,898
			1,019,278		51,999,919	49,612,269	
30,530	75,000	105,530	60,006	56,160	7,421	3,140	
			8,033		10,074		
			3,262				
			10,438				
			147,064		159,298	10,530	
			10,659				
800	800	1,014,885	799	1,069,877			
			298,408		112,144		
			32,000		32,000		
9,400	9,400	25,124	15,273		9,883		
			10,207		433,808		
			420,710		423,307		
			484,074		3,221		
			395,323		288,491		
			115,300		148,500		
			416,616		382,181		
			16,794		14,822		
			164,922		157,055		
			18,729		18,123		
			4,922		4,841		
			6,691		6,324		
			15,136		14,395		
			8,714		8,211		

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Section Ministères ou organismes

Budget principal 1991-1992

Budgétaire	Crédits à voter	Autorisations précédentes (législatives)	Total
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(en milliers de dollars)

15	Energie, Mines et Ressources Ministère Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique Energie atomique du Canada, Limitée Office national de l'énergie La Corporation Petro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale	697,454 35,161 176,403 23,331 51,000	114,216 3,224 2,852	811,670 38,385 176,403 26,183 51,000
16	Environnement	949,929	69,349	1,019,278
17	Finances Ministère Vérificateur général Tribunal canadien du commerce extérieur Bureau du surintendant des institutions financières Privatisation et affaires réglementaires	56,616 54,426 7,158 3,262 9,703	51,837,773 5,580 875 735	151,894,389 60,006 8,033 3,262 10,438
18	Forêts	137,104	9,960	147,064
19	Gouverneur général	9,422	1,237	10,659
20	Industrie, Sciences et Technologie Ministère Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation Limitée Agence spatiale canadienne Société de développement du Cap-Breton Banque fédérale de développement Investissement Canada Conseil national de recherches du Canada Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie Conseil des sciences du Canada Statistique Canada Société canadienne des postes	936,687 799 294,926 32,000 15,224 9,206 395,875 482,813 2,943 360,019 115,300	77,398 3,482 24,835 1,261 303 35,304	1,014,085 799 298,408 32,000 15,224 9,207 420,710 484,074 3,246 395,323 115,300
21	Justice Ministère Commission canadienne des droits de la personne Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale Cour fédérale du Canada Commission de réforme du droit du Canada Commissaires à l'information et à la protection de la vie privée du Canada Cour suprême du Canada Cour canadienne de l'impôt	399,099 15,143 4,616 16,985 4,625 5,977 10,987 8,075	17,517 1,651 160,306 1,744 297 714 4,149 639	416,616 16,794 164,922 18,729 4,922 6,691 15,136 8,714

Sommaire général

Section Ministères ou organismes

Budget principal 1991-1992

(en milliers de dollars)			
Budgétaire	Crédits à voter	Autorisations précédentes (législatives)	Total

(en milliers de dollars)					
9	Conseil du Trésor	1,244,776	16,832	7,332	1,252,108
	Secrétariat				18,557
	Contrôleur général				
10	Conseil privé	73,004	5,279		78,283
	Ministère				
	Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales	3,047	165		3,212
	Bureau canadien d'enquête sur les accidents de transport et de la sécurité des transports	25,343	2,670		28,013
	Directeur général des élections	2,777	3,530		6,307
	Commissaire aux langues officielles	11,860	1,328		13,188
	Conseil économique du Canada	9,501	1,117		10,618
	Administration du pipe-line du Nord	472	18		490
	Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique	9,446	1,094		10,540
	Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité	1,460	108		1,568
11	Consommateurs et Sociétés	163,085	16,140		179,225
	Ministère				
	Tribunal de la concurrence	1,718	98		1,816
	Commission du droit d'auteur	982	90		1,072
	Bureau d'information des consommateurs sur la taxe sur les produits et services	7,114	224		7,338
	Conseil de contrôle des renseignements relatifs aux matières dangereuses	1,676	113		1,789
	Conseil d'examen du prix des médicaments brevetés	3,835	311		4,146
	Commission de révision des marchés publics	1,218	109		1,327
	Conseil canadien des normes	6,249	.....		6,249
12	Défense nationale	11,770,059	1,059,941		12,830,000
	Ministère				
	Protection civile Canada	19,172	865		20,037
13	Diversification de l'économie de l'Ouest canadien	275,280	16,755		292,035
14	Emploi et Immigration	1,922,618	139,041		2,061,659
	Ministère / Commission				
	Conseil consultatif sur la situation de la femme	3,573	.....		3,573
	Commission de l'immigration et du statut de réfugié du Canada	76,499	9,511		86,010
	Condition féminine — Bureau de la coordonnatrice	3,585	399		3,984

Sommaire général

Section Ministères ou organismes

Budget principal 1991-1992

Budgetaire			Credits à voter		Autorisations précédentes (législatives)		Total	
(en milliers de dollars)								
2	Affaires extérieures	Ministère	1,196,065	38,871	1,234,936	14,492	5,000	1,234,936
		Corporation commerciale canadienne	14,492	.....	14,492	.....	.....	14,492
		Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales	2,088,350	112,392	2,200,742	2,332	185,000	2,200,742
		Secrétariat canadien	2,261	71	2,332	.....	123,000	2,332
		Société pour l'expansion des exportations	.....	185,000	185,000	.....	15,000	185,000
		Centre international d'exploitation des océans	123,300	.....	123,300	.....	123,000	123,300
		Centre de recherches pour le développement international	5,834	382	6,216	.....	.....	6,216
3	Affaires indiennes et Nord canadien		3,795,490	37,301	3,832,791	.....	.....	3,832,791
4	Agence de promotion économique du Canada atlantique	Ministère	330,996	16,452	347,448	10,600	.....	347,448
		Société d'expansion du Cap-Breton	10,600	.....	10,600	.....	.....	10,600
5	Agriculture	Ministère	1,269,571	618,620	1,888,191	3,789	19,995	1,888,191
		Commission canadienne du lait	3,789	.....	3,789	.....	.....	3,789
		Office canadien des provenances	19,995	.....	19,995	.....	.....	19,995
6	Anciens combattants		1,868,430	23,343	1,891,773	.....	.....	1,891,773
7	Approvisionnement et Services	Approvisionnement et Services	320,791	38,478	359,269	.....	.....	359,269
8	Communications	Ministère	332,007	20,059	352,066	105,773	1,034,237	352,066
		Conseil des Arts du Canada	105,773	.....	105,773	.....	.....	105,773
		Société Radio-Canada	1,034,237	.....	1,034,237	.....	.....	1,034,237
		Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne	145,561	.....	145,561	.....	.....	145,561
		Musée canadien de la nature	43,866	.....	43,866	.....	.....	43,866
		Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes	19,838	.....	19,838	.....	.....	19,838
		Archives nationales du Canada	31,562	3,601	35,163	62,990	79,478	35,163
		Société du Centre national des Arts	57,892	5,098	62,990	21,632	29,905	62,990
		Office national du film	79,128	350	79,478	44,093	29,905	79,478
		Musée des beaux-arts du Canada	29,905	.....	29,905	.....	.....	29,905
		Bibliothèque nationale	40,976	3,117	44,093	.....	.....	44,093
		Musées nationaux du Canada	16,751	.....	16,751	.....	.....	16,751
		Musées nationaux de la technologie	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

15. *Biens et services de sources internes*
 Comprend les biens et services achetés d'autres ministères et organismes. Les types de biens et services sont ceux inclus dans les articles courants 1 à 12.
16. *Recettes tirées de sources internes*
 Comprend les recettes d'autres ministères et organismes, qui sont de deux types: les recettes à valoir sur le crédit, et les recettes fiscales et non fiscales.
 Les recettes à valoir sur le crédit tirées de sources internes comprennent les recouvrements des coûts des ministères et organismes et les ventes internes des fonds renouvelables. Ces montants sont inclus dans le présent budget et leurs types de recettes sont énoncés dans l'article courant 13.
- Les recettes fiscales et non fiscales tirées de sources internes comprennent: les produits de placements, certaines autres recettes interministérielles et les recettes fiscales tirées de la taxe de vente et des droits de douane. Ces sommes ne sont pas incluses dans les estimations des dépenses.

Tous les paiements importants relatifs au bien-être versés à des individus, comme les pensions de vieillesse et les allocations de ce genre, les allocations familiales, les allocations et les pensions des anciens combattants, les subventions et les paiements aux provinces et aux territoires en vertu des lois constitutionnelles, de la Loi de 1977 sur les accords fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces, et sur les contributions fédérales en matière d'enseignement post-secondaire et de santé, et d'autres lois, paiements relatifs à l'assurance-maladie, l'assurance hospitalisation, et les langues officielles et le Régime d'assistance publique du Canada; les subventions et les capitaux consentis à l'industrie y compris les paiements d'indemnisation des importateurs de pétrole; les subventions aux fins de recherches et autres mesures d'aide relatives aux recherches effectuées par des organismes non gouvernementaux; les bourses d'études; les subventions de soutien consenties à de nombreux organismes sans but lucratif; versement de subventions aux municipalités en remplacement d'impôts; contributions à des organismes internationaux et droits d'affiliation à ces organismes, comme la contribution au programme d'alimentaire et la cotisation du Canada aux Nations Unies.

La plupart des paiements compris dans le présent article courant sont décrits dans le Budget des dépenses sous « subventions » ou « contributions ». Les premières ne sont pas soumises à la vérification et sont, par conséquent, soumises à l'approbation du Parlement en ce qui concerne le montant, le bénéficiaire et même leur objet; les secondes sont soumises à la vérification et ne sont pas ainsi limitées.

11. Service de la dette publique

Intérêts de la dette non échue du Canada (y compris les bons du Trésor) et autres passifs comme le fonds de fiduciaire et autres fonds spéciaux. Sont inclus également les frais d'émission de nouveaux emprunts, l'amortissement de l'escompte à l'émission d'obligations, les primes et commissions afférentes aux obligations et les frais afférents à la dette publique.

11. Service de la dette publique

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La plupart des paiements compris dans le présent

12. Autres subventions et paiements

paiements à des sociétés d'Etat et autres sociétés gouvernementales ou organismes, et versements à certains comptes non budgétaires, ainsi que l'amortissement de plusieurs types de pertes, le rajeunissement annuel des réserves pour les créances et certains autres postes « Divers ». Les paiements faits aux sociétés d'Etat, les paiements à d'autres sociétés ou organismes administrés par l'Etat comprennent les versements à des organismes tels que le Centre national des Arts. Les paiements faits aux comptes non budgétaires comprennent les contributions de l'Etat à l'assurance-chômage, au compte de réhabilitation concernant le grain de l'Ouest et au compte de réhabilitation des prix des produits agricoles ainsi que les prestations relatives à la Loi sur les terres destinées aux anciens combattants.

Sous le titre « Divers » figurent certaines dépenses comme les licences, les permis et droits de bassin, de rouage, de quaiage et d'amarrage, le cautionnement d'employés de l'Etat, la perte d'effets personnels, et les dépenses relatives à des petits articles et des services divers. Sont compris également des fonds pour plusieurs articles de dépense et services qui ne peuvent être mentionnés sous les diverses rubriques du présent sommaire.

13. Recettes à valoir sur le crédit

Les recettes à valoir sur le crédit, conformément à l'autorisation du Parlement, sont inscrites sous le présent article courant. Les principales postes comprennent les loyers provenant de la location d'immeubles et de matériel appartenant à l'Etat, les recettes provenant de la prestation de services de police à d'autres paliers de gouvernement, les recettes provenant de fonds renouvelables; ainsi que le recouvrement des fonds provenant des gouvernements provinciaux, de gouvernements étrangers et d'autres ministères et organismes.

14. Recettes non fiscales

Comprend les produits de placements et de ventes, les recettes provenant de ressources naturelles, de loyers et de concessions, de services publics de nature réglementaire et de services facultatifs, les paiements de transfert d'autres gouvernements, les recettes liées aux comptes et fonds non budgétaires et diverses autres recettes. Les articles ci-dessus n'influent pas sur les estimations des dépenses et sont exclus.

14. Recettes non fiscales

13. Recettes à valoir sur le crédit
Les recettes à valoir sur le crédit, conformément à l'autorisation du Parlement, sont inscrites sous le présent article courant. Les principaux postes comprennent les loyers provenant de la location d'immeubles et de matériel appartenant à l'État, les recettes provenant de la prestation de services de police à d'autres paliers de gouvernement; les recettes provenant de fonds renouvelables; ainsi que le recouvrement des fonds provenant des gouvernements provinciaux, de gouvernements étrangers et d'autres ministères et organismes.

13. Recettes à valoir sur le crédit

prestations relatives à la Loi sur les terres destinées aux anciens combattants.

Sous le titre « Divers » figurent certaines dépenses comme les licences, les permis et droits de bassin, de tonnage, de quaiage et de amarriage, le cautionnement d'employés de l'État, la perte d'effets personnels, et les dépenses relatives à des petites articles et des services divers. Sont compris également des fonds pour plusieurs articles de dépenses et services qui ne peuvent être mentionnés sous les diverses rubriques du présent sommaire.

paiements à des sociétés d'Etat et autres sociétés gouvernementales ou non budgétaires, et versements à certains comptes non budgétaires, ainsi que l'amortissement de plusieurs types de pertes, le rajustement annuel des réserves pour les oranges et certains autres postes «Divers». Les paiements faits aux sociétés d'Etat comprennent les versements destinés à combler les déficits de fonctionnement et incluent également les autres paiements de transfert faits aux sociétés d'Etat; les paiements à d'autres sociétés ou organismes administrés par l'Etat comprennent les versements à des organismes tels que le Centre national des Arts. Les paiements faits aux comptes non budgétaires comprennent les contributions de l'Etat à l'assurance-chômage, au compte de stabilisation concernant le grain de l'Ouest et au compte de stabilisation des prix des produits agricoles ainsi que les

6. Achat de services de réparation et d'entretien

Cet article comprend les travaux de réparation et d'entretien de biens durables mentionnés à l'article courant n° 8 ci-dessous, exécutés à forfait, ainsi que du matériel visé par l'article courant n° 9. Cet article comprend également les paiements faits au ministère des Travaux publics pour les services offerts aux locataires. Le coût des matériaux et des fournitures et les autres frais entrant dans le coût des travaux exécutés directement par un ministère sont inscrits sous d'autres rubriques, selon la nature de l'achat.

7. Services publics, fournitures et approvisionnements

Dépenses relatives aux services d'un genre normalement assuré par une municipalité ou un service public, comme l'eau, l'électricité, le gaz, etc. Y figurent donc les taxes d'eau, les frais d'éclairage, d'énergie et de gaz, les frais de scolarité, et le paiement de ces services, qu'ils soient obtenus de la municipalité ou d'autres.

En fait également partie l'achat des fournitures et approvisionnements requis pour assurer le fonctionnement et le maintien régulier des services de l'État. Sont inclus : essence et huile achetées en grandes quantités, combustible ou carburant pour navires, avions, transport, chaudières, etc.; provisions; aliments et autres fournitures pour navires et établissements; bestiaux achetés pour consommation ou revente; graines de semence; aliments, vêtements et autres fournitures pour Indiens malades et indigents; manuels et fournitures pour écoles indiennes; livres et autres publications achetées pour diffusion à l'extérieur; uniformes et fournitures; photographies, cartes terrestres et marines achetées à des fins d'administration et de fonctionnement; fournitures scientifiques et de laboratoire, y compris échallions pour essais; fournitures pour dessin, tirage de plans et travaux d'art; produits chimiques, approvisionnement hospitaliers, chirurgicaux et médicaux; des œuvres d'art pour expositions et documents historiques pour galeries, musées et archives; fournitures du service de nettoyage; bois et charbon; fournitures électriques; pièces de réparation autres que les pièces accompagnant normalement le matériel au moment de l'achat d'aéronefs, de navires, de véhicules routiers, de matériel de communication et autre équipement, et autres fournitures et matériel, y compris leurs accessoires et dispositifs, coûtant moins de \$500. Les machines et le matériel coûtant plus de \$500 figurent à l'article courant n° 9.

8. Construction et/ou acquisition de terrains, bâtiments et ouvrages

Cet article comprend toutes les dépenses relatives aux contrats de construction de nouveaux bâtiments, chemins, ouvrages d'irrigation, canaux, aéroports, quais, ponts et tout autre bien immobilier de ce genre, les dépenses afférentes à la construction des biens de cette nature et aux améliorations comportant des rajouts ou des modifications de structure, ainsi que le coût d'installation du matériel fixe qui fait partie intégrante de l'ouvrage ou de la structure, comme les ascenseurs, les appareils de chauffage et d'aération, etc. Y figurent aussi tous les travaux réalisés en vertu d'un contrat ou d'un accord. L'achat de terrains en fait également partie. La rémunération de gens employés occasionnellement à des travaux particuliers, le salaire des employés permanents qui y travaillent à temps plein ou à temps partiel et les matériaux achetés spécialement pour servir à ces travaux figurent, toutefois, aux articles courants n° 1 ou n° 7, respectivement.

9. Construction et/ou acquisition de machines et de matériel
Dépenses relatives à toutes les machines, tout le matériel, les fournitures et le mobilier de bureau, le matériel informatique et électronique ou tout autre accessoire de bureau, le matériel et les accessoires à microfilmer, le matériel de communication entre bureaux, les affranchissements à compieur, les cylindres pour machines enregistratrices et tout autre accessoire de bureau; les véhicules automobiles, les avions, les tracteurs, le matériel de voirie, le matériel de télécommunication et autre appareillage du même genre; le matériel scientifique et de laboratoire, les navires, les brise-glaces et le matériel auxiliaire de la navigation, ainsi que tout autre genre de matériel lourd et léger; munitions et divers genres de matériel pour la Défense nationale, tels que navires, avions, matériel mécanique, véhicules de combat, armes, moteurs et pièces de rechange habituellement achetées avec ce matériel au moment de l'achat.
Machines et matériel, y compris leurs accessoires et dispositifs coûtant plus de \$500. Les machines et le matériel coûtant moins de \$500 figurent à l'article courant n° 7.

10. Paiements de transfert

Tous les paiements de transfert, c'est-à-dire les subventions et les contributions, les subides et tous les paiements faits par l'État qui ne sont pas destinés à la location ou l'achat de biens ou de services.

Frais de transport de marchandises, autres que le coût initial de livraison, à l'égard d'un achat (compris dans l'article courant applicable au coût de l'achat même), y compris les frais de services de courrier offerts par l'entreprise privée.

Tous les frais des services de télécommunication par téléphone, télégraphe, câble, radiotélétype et T.S.F. (trois, taxes, etc.), et autres frais de communication, tels ceux qui découlent des services de courrier assurés à forfait par des entreprises de l'extérieur et des services de communication fournis par contrat ou entente.

3. Information

Cet article courant comprend trois catégories principales de dépenses.

Service de réclamation

Comprend tous les services de réclamation pour publicité et autres fins achetées aux agences de publicité ou directement pour temps d'antenne ou dans les médias imprimés ou sur les placards extérieurs ou sur les panneaux-réclame. Cela comprend les services de réclamation et de création tels que les arts graphiques.

Services d'édition, d'imprimerie et d'exposition

Comprend les services d'édition pour la passation de commandes, la mise en marché, la distribution et la vente de publications commanditées par le ministre, et pour l'achat de publications connexes de l'État. Aussi sont compris les services d'impression, de duplication, de photocopie, de préparation des textes, de graphisme, de mise en pages et les services techniques et consultatifs tels que le traitement informatique des textes et la transmission en masse des imprimés. De plus, y sont compris les services d'exposition et les services audio-visuels correspondants se rapportant à des expositions et étalages.

Services des relations avec le public et des affaires publiques

Services de sondages sur les comportements, de promotion des ventes, de commercialisation, de mise en valeur des exportations, de relations publiques et de

communiqués de presse, des séances d'information, des conférences de presse et des événements spéciaux. Services des affaires publiques comprenant les sondages sur les comportements, les sondages d'opinions, les enquêtes sur l'évaluation des services, les marchés concernant l'organisation et l'exploitation des services de contrôle des médias et des groupes cibles.

4. Services professionnels et spéciaux

Services professionnels offerts par des particuliers ou des organismes comprenant des versements sous forme d'honoraires, des commissions, etc., pour services de comparables, d'avocats, d'architectes, d'ingénieurs, d'analystes scientifiques, de sténographes judiciaires, de traducteurs; versements aux enseignants oeuvrant à différents niveaux dans les établissements d'enseignement, paiements pour services de médecins, d'infirmières et autre personnel médical; paiements pour services de gestion, pour services d'information et pour autre aide technique, professionnelle et spécialisée de l'extérieur.

Paiements de traitements hospitaliers, de soins aux anciens combattants et de services d'assistance sociale; paiements de services d'information, paiement des frais de scolarité à des Indiens inscrits à des institutions d'enseignement qui ne sont pas de juridiction fédérale; achat de services de formation en vertu de la Loi sur la formation professionnelle des adultes, et paiements à la Commission de la fonction publique pour des cours de formation.

Paiements pour services du Corps des commissaires et autres services contractuels de fonctionnement et d'entretien tels que le service d'autos blindées, les services de nettoyage dans les immeubles, les services d'aide temporaire, les services d'accueil, de stockage et de entreposage, et autres services commerciaux, ainsi que les paiements faits au MAA pour l'administration de marchés.

5. Location

Crédits pour les locations de toutes sortes: location, par le ministre des Travaux publics, de propriétés requises à certaines fins par divers ministères et de locaux destinés aux bureaux et aux services du gouvernement. Location et affrètement — avec ou sans équipement — de navires, aéronefs, véhicules motorisés et autre matériel, et location d'appareils de télécommunication et de matériel de bureau, y compris les ordinateurs. La location de services d'entreposage figure cependant à l'article courant n° 4, bien qu'elle comporte la location de locaux proprement dits.

Les douze articles budgétaires peuvent être réparties entre

1. Personnel
 2. Transports et communications
 3. Information
 4. Services professionnels et spéciaux
 5. Location
 6. Achat de services de réparation et d'entretien
 7. Services publics, fournitures et approvisionnements
 8. Construction et/ou acquisition de terrains, bâtiments
 9. Construction et/ou acquisition de machines et de matériel
 10. Paiements de transfert
 11. Service de la dette publique
 12. Autres subventions et paiements
- En outre, quatre autres articles visent des dépenses et des recettes:
- Un article de recettes, l'article courant n° 13, sert à comptabiliser les recettes qui peuvent être portées à un crédit. Dans certaines situations données, le Parlement autorise les ministères ou organismes à dépenser les recettes tirées de leurs opérations de la même manière que les fonds affectés au moyen du crédit.
 - Un article de recettes, l'article courant n° 14, qui comprend les recettes non fiscales. Cet article n'est pas inclus dans les estimations des dépenses.
 - Un article de dépense, l'article courant n° 15, comprend des opérations internes liées à des dépenses entre ministères et organismes.
 - Un article de recettes, l'article courant n° 16, comprend des opérations internes liées à des recettes sur un crédit et les recettes non fiscales sont incluses. Même si les articles courants n°s 15 et 16 influent sur les recettes et les dépenses selon le même montant, leur effet sur les estimations des dépenses nettes ne correspond qu'à un petit montant, puisque les recettes non fiscales liées aux opérations internes ne sont pas incluses dans les estimations des dépenses.
- Une brève explication de chaque article courant est donnée dans ce qui suit.

1. Personnel
Traitements et salaires, rétribution des heures supplémentaires, indemnité de cessation d'emploi, salaire rétroactif et autres rémunérations spéciales de tout le personnel civil permanent (à temps plein) ou engagé pour une période déterminée (à temps partiel, saisonnier ou occasionnel), à l'exclusion des employés des sociétés d'État mandataires et propriétaires, ainsi que les membres des forces militaires et de la GRC. Traitements des juges, du gouverneur général et des lieutenants-gouverneurs, ainsi que les indemnités des membres des deux chambres du Parlement, et tout genre d'indemnité versée au personnel permanent ou engagé pour une période déterminée ou à leur intention: indemnités de subsistance, suppléments provisoires, indemnités de service à l'étranger, indemnités d'isolement, indemnités de pension et de subsistance, primes de postes, et autres allocations du genre. Y figurent aussi les allocations pour automobile aux ministres et les indemnités de dépenses aux sénateurs et aux députés.

Contributions de l'État à divers régimes d'avantages sociaux des employés (comme de pension de retraite de la fonction publique, compte de prestations de retraite supplémentaire, compte du Régime de pensions du Canada, Régime de rentes du Québec, comptes de prestations de décès de la fonction publique et compte d'assurance-chômage), au compte de pension de retraite de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, au compte de pension de retraite des membres des Forces canadiennes et au compte d'allocations de retraite des membres du Parlement; et les contributions de l'État aux régimes provinciaux et autres régimes d'assurance médicale et d'assurance-hospitalisation y figurent aussi les frais de personnel supplémentaires pour diverses fins.

2. Transports et communications

Frais de voyage et de transport d'employés du gouvernement, de membres des Forces armées et de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, frais de réinstallation de ces personnes et des personnes à leur charge, ainsi que frais de subsistance et autres frais payés par ces personnes en voyage commandé; dépenses de voyage des juges; dépenses et indemnités de voyage payables aux sénateurs et aux députés. Y figurent aussi le transport de personnes par contrat, notamment ou autres moyens, y compris les frais de voyage de personnes qui s'occupent d'arpentages, d'inspections et d'études sur le terrain. Sont aussi compris les frais de déplacement et de transport de personnes qui ne sont pas des employés de l'État, comme les frais de transport d'anciens combattants demandant des traitements ou des pensions. Affranchissement ordinaire, courrier aérien, recommandé, colis postal, courrier express, ainsi que location de cases postales et tous autres frais postaux.

Statistique Canada—Le Budget des dépenses de 1990—1991 renfermait un crédit distinct pour les dépenses en capital parce que les dépenses étaient supérieures à cinq millions de dollars. Comme on prévoit que les dépenses en capital pour l'exercice 1991—1992 seront inférieures ce niveau, on les a incluses dans le crédit pour dépenses de programmes (autrefois appelées dépenses de fonctionnement).

Sénat—Le libellé du crédit de 1990—1991 englobait un montant de \$1,525,000 pour la construction de salles de comités. Ce montant n'est pas nécessaire pendant l'exercice 1991—1992. De plus, on a inscrit un nouveau crédit budgétaire pour autoriser la mise en oeuvre du quarante-et-unième rapport du Comité sénatorial permanent de la régie interne, des budgets et de l'administration et le paiement de l'allocation dont il est question dans ce rapport.

Transports—Pour l'exercice 1991—1992, le libellé du crédit pour dépenses de fonctionnement a été modifié de façon à supprimer ce qui suit: «moins la partie inscrite au fonds renouvelable des aéroports».

Transports—Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990—1991 contenait deux crédits budgétaires pour effectuer des paiements à l'Administration du pilotage des de l'Atlantique et à l'Administration du pilotage des Laurentides. Des crédits similaires ne sont pas requis dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991—1992. De plus, le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990—1991 renfermait un crédit pour effectuer des paiements à la Société canadienne des ports pour l'agrandissement des installations portuaires à St. Johns (Terre-Neuve) et pour l'amélioration des installations portuaires à Churchill (Manitoba). Cette autorisation n'est pas nécessaire dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991—1992, et le libellé actuel relatif au port de Churchill a été modifié de façon à inclure le contrôle de la poussière. De même, le crédit budgétaire pour effectuer des paiements à Marine Atlantique a été modifié de façon à couvrir ce qui suit: j) les coûts de gestion de la compagnie et les paiements à des fins d'immobilisations ii) les paiements faits par la compagnie et ayant trait aux sommes engagées pour le versement de prestations de retraite anticipée, d'indemnités de cessation d'emploi et d'autres prestations, lorsque ces sommes sont liées à des compressions de personnel ou à l'arrêt ou la réduction d'un service iii) l'aide financière apportée à une filiale oeuvrant dans les domaines de la réparation ou de l'entretien des navires.

Changements dans le Budget des dépenses de 1991—1992

Cette section comporte deux volets. Comme par les années précédentes, elle décrira les changements des crédits, des programmes et d'autres présentations afin de permettre de rapprocher le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990—1991 avec celui de 1991—1992. De plus, cette section présentera les détails des crédits qui renferment une autorisation précise qui diffère de celle qui est incluse dans le Budget des dépenses de l'année précédente ainsi que des nouvelles autorisations de dépenses parasiées pour la première fois. Compte tenu des décisions rendues par le Président de la Chambre des communes en 1981, le gouvernement s'est engagé à ce que les seules mesures législatives qui seront modifiées dans le cadre du Budget des dépenses, sauf dans les cas particulièrement autorisés par législation, soient les lois de crédit précédentes. Les changements apportés particulièrement à la présentation ou à l'autorisation et toute nouvelle autorisation sont détaillés ci-après:

Agence canadienne de développement international — Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990—1991 prévoyait un crédit non budgétaire de \$1 pour couvrir la livraison de billets à vue, non productifs d'intérêts et non négociables, à la Banque africaine de développement et à la Banque interaméricaine de développement. Dans celui de 1991—1992, le libellé prévoit un paiement de \$500,000 et la livraison de billets à vue, non productifs d'intérêts et souscriptions à des institutions financières internationales. En outre, le montant des billets à vue, être émis au fonds d'aide des institutions financières internationales conformément à la Loi d'aide au développement international (institutions financières) a été ramené de \$229,500,000 à \$223,700,000. *Affaires indiennes et du Nord* — Le libellé du crédit pour dépenses de programmes du Programme 1991—1992 a été modifié pour autoriser le paiement de contributions. De plus, en 1990—1991, le Budget des dépenses du Programme des affaires du Nord renfermait un crédit distinct pour les dépenses en capital parce qu'elles étaient supérieures à cinq millions de dollars. Ce crédit n'est pas nécessaire pour l'exercice 1991—1992, car les dépenses en capital escomptées sont inférieures à ce niveau.

Agriculture — Le libellé du crédit figurant dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1991—1991 et ayant trait au Programme des céréales et oléagineux et aux dépenses de fonctionnement de la Commission canadienne des grains a été modifié pour abolir le droit de verser des subventions.

Musées nationaux du Canada — Cet organisme a été aboli lors de l'adoption du projet de loi C-12 (Loi sur les musées), qui a pris effet le 1^{er} juillet 1990. Il a été remplacé par les quatre nouvelles sociétés d'État suivantes: le Musée canadien des civilisations, le Musée canadien de la nature, le Musée des beaux-arts du Canada et le Musée national des sciences et de la technologie. *Conseil du Trésor* — Le libellé du crédit pour les contributions au programme des régimes d'assurance a été modifié de façon à inclure une autorisation pour le versement de subventions. En outre, le programme d'affections temporaires a pris fin en 1990—1991. *Bureau d'information des consommateurs sur la TPS* — Il a été créé au cours de l'exercice 1990—1991 et figure pour la première fois dans le Budget des dépenses principal sous le ministère des Consommateurs et des sociétés. Ce bureau inscrira un crédit pour dépenses de programmes.

Défense nationale — Le montant des engagements est passé de \$20,031,406,000 à \$21,657,075,118 et celui des paiements pour les exercices ultérieurs, de \$8,665,267,000 à \$9,488,217,000.

Emploi et Immigration — En 1990—1991, le Budget des dépenses pour le Programme d'immigration renfermait un crédit pour dépenses de fonctionnement qui englobait des dépenses en capital. Dans le Budget des dépenses de 1991—1992, on a introduit un crédit distinct pour les dépenses en capital supérieures à cinq millions de dollars.

Finances — Conformément à la Loi sur les accords de Bretton Woods et des accords connexes, le montant des billets à vue, non productifs d'intérêts et non négociables, qui doivent être émis à l'Association internationale de développement a été relevé de \$276,090,000 à \$316,210,000. De plus, le paiement à la Banque internationale pour la reconstruction et le développement a été majoré de \$18,730,000 à \$19,200,000. Ce crédit non budgétaire comprend un montant supplémentaire de \$11,330,000 qui sera versé à la Société financière internationale.

Agence spatiale canadienne — On a inscrit un nouveau crédit pour dépenses en capital cette année pour couvrir les dépenses supérieures à cinq millions de dollars. En outre, le libellé du crédit pour contributions a été formulé pour englober le paiement de contributions en 1991—1992.

Banque fédérale de développement — On a inscrit un crédit non budgétaire dans le Budget des dépenses de 1991—1992 pour les paiements à la Banque fédérale de développement aux termes de l'article 20 de la Loi sur la Banque fédérale de développement.

L'expression «subventions inscrites au Budget et contributions/autres paiements de transfert» est ajoutée au libellé courant des crédits lorsque le crédit comprend des subventions, des contributions et/ou d'autres paiements de transfert. S'il n'y a que des contributions/autres paiements de transfert, les mots «subventions inscrites au Budget» sont supprimés, et s'il n'y a que des subventions, les mots «et contributions» sont omis. Lorsque des contributions/autres paiements de transfert sont requis à l'égard d'un programme au cours de l'exercice et que le libellé du crédit dans le Budget ne mentionne pas ce genre de dépenses, ces dernières peuvent être portées au crédit pour dépenses du programme ou au crédit pour dépenses de fonctionnement, selon le genre de crédit utilisé pour le programme, pourvu que la contribution ne s'éloigne pas de l'objet du crédit.

- a) *Credit pour dépenses du programme* — Un tel crédit est utilisé lorsque'il n'est pas nécessaire d'indiquer séparément le crédit pour «dépenses en capital» ou le crédit pour «subventions et contributions», parce que les dépenses proposées sous l'un ou l'autre de ces rubriques n'atteignent ni ne dépassent cinq millions de dollars. En pareil cas, toutes les dépenses du programme sont portées au crédit pour dépenses du programme.
- b) *Credit pour dépenses de fonctionnement* — Ce crédit est utilisé pour financer les dépenses de fonctionnement lorsque'il est nécessaire de disposer en même temps d'un crédit pour dépenses en capital ou d'un crédit pour subventions et contributions, ou les deux. Lorsque un crédit pour dépenses de fonctionnement est utilisé et qu'il n'est pas nécessaire de disposer d'un crédit pour dépenses en capital, c'est-à-dire lorsque les dépenses en capital n'atteignent ni n'excèdent cinq millions de dollars, les dépenses de ce genre sont comprises dans le crédit pour dépenses de fonctionnement. Lorsqu'un crédit pour dépenses de fonctionnement est utilisé et qu'il n'est pas nécessaire de disposer d'un crédit pour subventions et contributions, soit lorsque les subventions et les contributions n'atteignent ni n'excèdent cinq millions de dollars, ces dernières sont incluses dans le crédit pour dépenses de fonctionnement.
- c) *Credit pour dépenses en capital* — Ce crédit est utilisé lorsque les dépenses en capital d'un programme se chiffrent à cinq millions de dollars ou plus.
- d) *Credit pour subventions et contributions* — Ce crédit est utilisé lorsque les subventions et les contributions d'un programme totalisent cinq millions de dollars ou plus.
- e) *Credit non budgétaire* — Sous ce crédit précède par la lettre L sont inscrits les postes non budgétaires tels les prêts, les avances et les dotations en capital relatifs aux sociétés d'Etat; les prêts ou les avances consentis à des fins précises à d'autres gouvernements et à des organismes internationaux ou à des personnes ou des sociétés du secteur privé.

Depenses en capital, subventions et contributions

L'exception la plus fréquente qui est faite à cette règle se présente lorsque les dépenses en capital ou les subventions, les contributions et les autres dépenses pour paiements de transfert d'un programme sont très élevées. Ainsi, quand les dépenses en capital à l'égard d'un programme sont égales ou supérieures à cinq millions de dollars, on ajoute au crédit pour dépenses de fonctionnement un «crédit pour dépenses en capital», et quand le total des paiements de transfert égale ou excède cinq millions de dollars, on ajoute à ce même crédit un «crédit pour paiements de transfert». Les dépenses en capital visées sont celles regroupées sous les articles 8 et 9, qui portent sur la construction et l'acquisition de terrains, de bâtiments, d'ouvrages, de machines et de matériel. Lorsque le ministère compte se servir de ses propres ressources humaines et matérielles ou retient les services d'experts pour créer des immobilisations, les prévisions de dépenses inscrites sous ces rubriques doivent aussi figurer dans le crédit pour dépenses en capital là où ce crédit est nécessaire. L'inscription au Budget d'un poste pour une subvention, une contribution ou un autre paiement de transfert n'entraîne aucune obligation de payer une partie ou la totalité du montant et n'accorde à un bénéficiaire éventuel aucun droit aux fonds.

Crédits spéciaux

Déficits des sociétés d'État et personnes juridiques distinctes

— Le concept d'un crédit par programme ne s'applique pas dans les situations où un crédit distinct est établi pour inscrire les sommes nécessaires pour effectuer un versement à une société d'État ou combler les dépenses d'une personne juridique qui s'inscrivent dans un programme plus important. Par personne juridique, on entend ici une entité de l'administration qui fonctionne en vertu d'une loi du Parlement et qui relève directement d'un ministre.

Il se produit parfois des circonstances exceptionnelles qui nécessitent l'établissement de structures de crédits différentes. C'est le cas notamment avec les deux crédits financiers centralement par le Conseil du Trésor et la partie de la stratégie d'emploi qui relève du Conseil du Trésor), ainsi qu'avec le Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité.

Crédit pour éventualités du Conseil du Trésor — Ce crédit fournit des fonds en vue de pourvoir à diverses dépenses qui ne pouvaient être prévues lors de l'établissement du Budget des dépenses et afin d'assumer les coûts de rémunération additionnels, y compris ceux entraînées par la signature de conventions collectives entrant en vigueur au cours de l'année budgétaire et qui dépassent la provision établie pour cette dépense dans les crédits pour ministères et organismes. Les affectations puisées dans le crédit pour éventualités au cours de l'exercice financier sont ensuite récupérées dans le Budget des dépenses supplémentaires, à l'exception des affectations aux fins de la rémunération qui ne traduisent pas des changements dans la composition ou le niveau de l'activité du programme auquel elles sont faites; celles-ci servent habituellement à compenser l'augmentation des taux de rémunération qui survient par suite de la signature de conventions collectives. Si l'on adoptait la même façon de procéder qu'en ce qui concerne les affectations qui n'ont pas trait à la rémunération, il serait nécessaire d'inclure dans le Budget des dépenses supplémentaire des postes de libellé identique dans le cas du Budget des dépenses supplémentaires serait par conséquent plus volumineux sans que son caractère informatif en soit accru proportionnellement. C'est pour cette raison que les affectations aux fins de la feuille de paye ne sont pas récupérées.

Partie de la stratégie d'emploi qui relève du Conseil du Trésor — Ce crédit permet d'affecter des fonds supplémentaires à d'autres crédits relatifs à la partie du Programme de la stratégie d'emploi qui ne pouvait être incluse dans les crédits appropriés des ministères ou organismes au moment de la préparation du Budget des dépenses. Le Conseil du Trésor ajoute des sommes aux crédits des autres ministères ou organismes dans le cas des divers programmes concernés dont les niveaux sont établis chaque année.

Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité — À des fins administratives, toutes les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital ont été réunies sous un seul crédit pour dépenses du programme.

Résumé

En résumé, outre les postes législatifs et exception faite des cas susmentionnés, on trouve dans le Budget des dépenses les crédits suivants:

Lorsqu'une activité est entièrement financée à l'aide d'un fonds renouvelable, cette activité sera indiquée au moyen de la comptabilité de caisse dans le tableau du Programme par activité. Une note au bas du tableau montrera le bénéfice ou le déficit de fonctionnement prévu en rapprochant ce solde des besoins de trésorerie indiqués dans le Budget des dépenses et en renvoyant à la Partie III le lecteur qui désire plus de renseignements. Lorsqu'une partie d'une activité est financée à l'aide d'un fonds renouvelable, une note au bas du tableau montrera le bénéfice ou le déficit de fonctionnement prévu en rapprochant ce solde des besoins de trésorerie ou en renvoyant à la Partie III le lecteur pour plus de renseignements.

Sociétés d'Etat

Le principe général appliqué dans la Partie II du Budget des dépenses est de donner les renseignements sur les opérations financées par voie de crédits plutôt que sur l'ensemble du plan financier des sociétés. Les sommaires des plans d'entreprise et des budgets des sociétés, qui sont déposés séparément, visent à fournir aux parlementaires des renseignements plus complets en prévision de l'examen des dépenses des sociétés d'Etat qu'ils feront.

Les sociétés d'Etat pour lesquelles des crédits sont demandés peuvent être présentées selon l'une des deux façons suivantes:

(i) dans certains cas, le financement d'une société d'Etat fait partie d'un programme d'un ministère; (ii) dans d'autres cas, la société d'Etat est traitée séparément comme si elle faisait partie d'un ministère ou d'un portefeuille.

Dans tous les cas, une présentation distincte est établie pour les sociétés d'Etat (bien que dans le cas (i), elle ne concerne que les renseignements et s'intitule «renseignements additionnels»). La présentation de chaque société d'Etat comprend les trois sections normalisées suivantes:

a) Objectif
b) Description du financement par voie de crédits
c) Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

Objectif

Cette section décrit les objectifs de la société d'Etat. Cette section décrit les principales activités commerciales auxquelles le financement est destiné. Elle décrit aussi, comme dans le sommaire du financement par voie de crédits, les principales catégories de dépenses.

Sommaire du financement par voie de crédits

Ce tableau donne des détails sur les besoins financiers qui doivent être satisfaits au moyen de crédits. Les présentations peuvent varier selon les circonstances propres à chacune des sociétés et les renseignements qu'elles fournissent dans le sommaire de leur plan d'entreprise et de leur budget et dans leur état financier annuel. La présentation établit une distinction entre le financement budgétaire et non budgétaire selon les principales activités commerciales de la société;

(i) précise le montant du financement budgétaire nécessaire à l'exploitation, à l'achat des immobilisations et de l'actif à long terme;

(ii) si des fonds budgétaires sont demandés pour l'exploitation, la présentation indique les dépenses prévues, les recettes hors-caisse ou les ajustements sur lesquels la demande est fondée.

Structure des crédits

En général, la structure du programme et celle des crédits correspondent, en ce sens qu'ordinairement il n'y a qu'un crédit par programme. Le libellé d'un crédit et son montant figurent dans une loi de crédits qui précise l'autorisation et la limite des paiements imputables sur le crédit; il ne s'agit pas d'un engagement à dépenser le montant total. Il y a toutefois des exceptions à la structure normale des crédits comme l'indiquent les paragraphes qui suivent.

Tableau du programme par activité

Ce tableau a pour objet d'indiquer à la fois les ressources financières et le nombre d'années-personnes totales demandées au titre de ce programme. Les montants des crédits votés et des autorisations législatives sont combinés et répartis entre les activités de chaque programme. Les activités sont présentées à la verticale, et les dépenses de chaque activité sous les rubriques fonctionnellement, capital, paiements de transfert (subventions et contributions) et prêts, dotations en capital et avances sont présentées à l'horizontale. Les recettes à valoir sur le crédit, pour les ministères et les organismes autorisés à le faire ainsi que les recettes associées au fonds renouvelable sont également incluses dans ce tableau.

Les rentrées portées en recettes générales non fiscales et les services fournis gracieusement par d'autres ministères fédéraux sont inclus dans la Partie III.

Faitements de transfert

Cette section porte sur les paiements de transfert qui ressortissent au programme. Un paiement de transfert est une subvention, une contribution ou autre paiement de transfert en contrepartie duquel aucun bien ni service n'est reçu et qui est accordé en vue de favoriser la réalisation des objectifs d'un programme. Les subventions, contributions ou autres paiements de transfert diffèrent sur cinq points. Premièrement, les contributions sont des paiements de transfert conditionnels, tandis que les subventions sont des paiements de transfert inconditionnels. Deuxièmement, les contributions exigent un accord entre le bénéficiaire et le ministre donateur qui détermine les conditions régissant leur versement; ce n'est pas le cas des subventions. Quatrièmement, les autres paiements de transfert sont des paiements effectués en vertu de la loi ou d'un accord qui, habituellement, prévoient une formule ou un calendrier d'exécution des paiements comme un élément utilisé pour établir le montant annuel; toutefois, lorsque le paiement est versé, le bénéficiaire peut redistribuer les fonds entre les différentes catégories de dépenses déterminées dans la loi ou l'accord. Enfin, dans le Budget des dépenses, les termes utilisés pour décrire une subvention ont un caractère législatif, tandis que ceux décrivant une contribution ne sont donnés qu'à titre indicatif. La définition du mot «contribution» dans le libellé du crédit est répétée comprendre d'autres paiements de transfert en raison des similitudes qui s'appliquent à chaque paiement.

Fonds renouvelable

Un fonds renouvelable constitue une autorisation permanente ou continue donnée par le Parlement en vue d'effectuer des paiements au moyen du Trésor jusqu'à concurrence d'une limite stipulée. En vertu de cette autorisation, les besoins de fonds peuvent être compensés, dans la mesure du possible, par les recettes produites.

Il existe deux mesures connexes mais distinctes de l'activité financière d'un fonds renouvelable. La première évalue le bénéfice ou le déficit d'une façon semblable à celle utilisée par toute entreprise commerciale. La deuxième concerne le niveau de trésorerie nécessaire pour satisfaire les besoins d'immobilisations et de fonctionnement du fonds. Cette méthode s'accompagne de l'utilisation des autorisations conférées par le Parlement. Afin de concilier ces deux éléments, il est nécessaire de rajuster le bénéfice ou le déficit calculé pour tenir compte de postes, comme la dépréciation, qui ne nécessitent pas de sortie de fonds. Il est également nécessaire d'inclure les transactions qui nécessitent des mouvements de trésorerie mais qui ne font pas partie du calcul du bénéfice ou du déficit. Les opérations qui entrent normalement dans cette catégorie sont normalement le financement des actifs nets (fonds de roulement), les nouvelles acquisitions d'immobilisations et, dans certains cas, le déficit de fonctionnement accumulé. En raison du rapport entre le fonds et l'autorisation conféré par le Parlement, c'est la manière dont la trésorerie est utilisée qui présente le plus d'intérêt dans la présentation du Budget des dépenses.

Un fonds renouvelable peut servir à financer des programmes, des activités de programmes ou des parties de ces activités. Lorsqu'un programme est entièrement financé au moyen d'un fonds renouvelable, le tableau fondamental du programme par activité est complet par un autre tableau qui indique le bénéfice ou le déficit de fonctionnement pour chacune des activités du programme. Sous ce tableau, une note rapproche le bénéfice ou le déficit total des besoins de trésorerie indiqués dans le Budget des dépenses et renvoie à la Partie III le lecteur qui désire plus de renseignements.

Le quatrième tableau est l'annexe proposée au projet de loi de crédits. Il fournit le libellé et le montant inscrit dans le Budget des dépenses principal de tous les crédits dont l'adoption sera proposée au Parlement. Le dernier tableau s'intitule "Postes législatifs du Budget des dépenses principal". Il comprend les prévisions actuelles des dépenses pour chaque autorisation législative d'un programme pour lequel un besoin financier doit être inclus dans le Budget. Ce tableau vise à fournir au Parlement une liste exhaustive de toutes les prévisions des dépenses législatives figurant dans le présent Budget des dépenses.

Présentation par portefeuille, ministère et organisme

Les programmes de tous les ministères et organismes dont les ministères sont responsables ou comparables au Parlement ont été regroupés par portefeuille. La présentation en ordre alphabétique des prévisions des portefeuilles forme le Budget des dépenses principal. Les portefeuilles d'Éta, créés en application de la Loi de 1970 sur l'organisation du gouvernement, représentent une définition plus restreinte du terme «portefeuille», mais sont considérés comme des ministères pour les besoins de la présentation du Budget.

Les prévisions de chaque portefeuille débutent par un tableau sommaire indiquant, pour chaque crédit ou poste législatif, le montant prévu dans le Budget des dépenses principal à l'égard de tous les programmes composant ce portefeuille. Ce tableau contient les libellés abrégés des crédits.

En général, la présentation de chaque programme se compose de quatre sections, lesquelles sont expliquées ci-après. Si l'une d'elles est inutile en raison de la nature du programme, elle est omise.

Objectif

Cette section fait l'exposé des objectifs de chaque programme.

Descriptions des activités

Cette section donne une explication du programme en décrivant le travail qui se fait dans chaque activité pour atteindre les objectifs du programme.

Comptes à fins déterminées consolidés— Dans le Budget des dépenses de 1991—1992, les prévisions regroupées des dépenses liées aux comptes à fins déterminées consolidés sont incluses dans le tableau sommaire général et dans les opérations budgétaires globales du Budget des dépenses principal. Ces comptes représentent les opérations budgétaires liées à des mesures législatives qui exigent que des recettes de nature fiscale soient affectées à chaque compte, et que les dépenses correspondantes soient déduites de ces recettes. À l'avenir, ces comptes étaient traités comme des opérations non budgétaires; cependant, depuis 1985—1986, les opérations liées à ces comptes ont été déclarées comme recettes et dépenses budgétaires, et les dépenses prévues ont été identifiées dans le budget annuel présenté par le ministre des Finances, mais non incluses dans le cadre du Budget des dépenses principal présenté au Parlement. En conséquence, afin de se conformer à l'intention de la législation habitante relativement à ces comptes et de présenter un rapport meilleur et plus pertinent au Parlement au sujet des dépenses proposées du gouvernement dans le Budget des dépenses principal, les dépenses regroupées liées aux comptes à fins déterminées consolidés sont incluses dans le Budget des dépenses principal. On a ajouté une écriture dans le Budget des dépenses principal de 1990—1991 afin d'être en mesure de comparer ces comptes une année sur l'autre. Il existe plus de 25 comptes à fins déterminées consolidés dans les Comptes du Canada; une liste complète de ces comptes et un résumé des opérations liées à chacun de ceux-ci figurent dans les Comptes publics du Canada.

Le deuxième tableau indique la répartition des postes budgétaires du Budget des dépenses principal par ministère et organisme et par article courant de dépense. Les articles courants de dépense sont décrits à l'annexe suivant l'entité des personnes autorisées, par ministère et organisme, dans le cas des ministères et organismes dont les besoins en années-personnes sont contrôlés par le Conseil du Trésor. Une année-personne est l'unité de contrôle des ressources humaines et se définit comme l'emploi d'une personne durant une année complète ou l'équivalent (par exemple, l'emploi de trois personnes à raison de quatre mois chacune). Il peut s'agir du personnel engagé selon un horaire normal de travail (au Canada ou à l'étranger), d'employés à temps plein, à temps partiel, saisonniers, occasionnels ou engagés pour une période déterminée, de façon permanente et temporaire et d'autres types d'employés. À quelques exceptions près, le Conseil du Trésor contrôle directement le nombre d'années-personnes demandé par les ministères et organismes énumérés à l'annexe I des parties I et II de la Loi sur les relations de travail dans la fonction publique.

Destinée au Parlement, le présent Budget des dépenses expose les dépenses budgétaires et non budgétaires (prêts, dotations en capital et avances) du gouvernement proposées pour l'exercice financier 1991-1992. Il renferme des postes, appelés crédits, que le Parlement pourra approuver en adoptant des lois de crédits et d'autres postes législatifs. Pour ces derniers, les dépenses font déjà l'objet d'une approbation dans une loi existante, et ils ne figurent ici qu'à titre d'information. Quant aux postes votés, le libellé et le montant sont formulés en termes officiels dans le crédit, tels qu'ils figureront dans la loi de crédits qui en autorisera la dépense.

Le Budget des dépenses se divise en trois parties, chaque partie fournissant davantage d'information sur les plans de dépenses du gouvernement que la précédente. La Partie I, déposée devant le Parlement pour la première fois en 1981-1982, est intitulée le Plan de dépenses du gouvernement. Elle fournit une vue d'ensemble des dépenses fédérales, décrit le plan de dépenses principal à l'intérieur de ce plan. Elle constitue la structure de référence à laquelle seront comparés les résultats atteints par le gouvernement pour s'assurer du respect du plan de dépenses.

La Partie II, le Budget des dépenses principal, est le document qui appuie directement la loi de crédits. Il a été déposé pour la première fois dans sa forme actuelle en 1985-1986. Une description de son contenu est donnée plus loin dans la présente préface.

Outre les parties I et II, la Partie III, appelée le plan de dépenses du ministère, est déposée chaque année devant le Parlement par le président du Conseil du Trésor au nom des ministres responsables de chaque ministère et organisme (à l'exception des sociétés d'État). La structure modulaire de chaque plan de dépenses permet d'obtenir un nombre croissant d'informations sur les programmes. Cette partie fournit des renseignements sur les objectifs et les résultats de chaque programme, y compris les liens qui existent entre les besoins de ressources, les résultats (tant prévus qu'obtenus) et les objectifs. On y présente une analyse par article de dépenses, la répartition des années-personnes à l'intérieur des catégories professionnelles, une liste des principaux grands projets d'immobilisations et une estimation du coût net des programmes.

Les éléments structurels de base du Budget des dépenses principal sont les crédits et les postes législatifs. Les uns et les autres englobent l'ensemble des dépenses que le ministère ou l'organisme intéressé se propose de faire au titre d'un programme, (programme désignant un groupe d'activités ayant un objectif ou un ensemble d'objectifs communs). Les paragraphes qui suivent décrivent la méthode utilisée pour présenter le Budget des dépenses principal.

Toutes les données sur les prévisions fournies dans la Partie II à l'égard de l'exercice précédent sont tirées du Budget des dépenses principal de cet exercice. Cette façon de procéder a été adoptée pour s'assurer que toutes les informations concernant les exercices précédents étaient présentées de façon uniforme tant à l'intérieur de tous les ministères et organismes que dans le Budget des dépenses principal de l'exercice en cours. Dans un certain nombre de cas, des rajustements ont été apportés à des montants du Budget des dépenses principal de 1990-1991 pour tenir compte des changements dans les composantes relatives à l'organisation, du transfert des responsabilités ou de la présentation révisée. Cette technique fournit une base plus juste pour la comparaison.

Résumé du Budget des dépenses principal de 1991-1992

L'Introduction contient cinq tableaux sommaires. Le budgetaire du Budget des dépenses principal par ministère et organisme et par type d'autorisation parlementaire. Les dépenses budgétaires englobent le coût du service de la dette publique, les dépenses de fonctionnement et les dépenses en capital des ministères et organismes fédéraux, les paiements de transfert et les subsides faits à d'autres paliers de gouvernement, à des sociétés d'État. Les prêts, les dotations en capital ou les avances ou les dépenses non budgétaires sont des sorties de fonds qui représentent des variations de la valeur des actifs financiers du gouvernement du Canada. Les autorisations parlementaires établissent une distinction entre les dépenses législatives et les dépenses qui doivent être votées annuellement par le Parlement.

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Partie II
Budget des dépenses principal

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Les instructions sur la façon de se procurer ces documents se trouvent sur le bon de commande qui accompagne la Partie II.

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